The New-York Times.

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LATEST GENERAL NEWS

The Burning Forests in New-York and Pennsylvania.

Earnest Appeal in Behalf of the Michigan Sufferers.

Twelve to Fifteen Thousand People in Absolute Need.

Destruction of the Court Theatre, Darmstadt, by Fire.

The Flames Spreading and the Arsenal in Danger.

The Cases Against the Arch-Polygamists in Utah.

Threatened Outbreak Should Brigham Young be Imprisoned.

THE FIRES IN THE WOODS.

Destruction of Forests and Farms in Western New-York—Smoke on the Hudson.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The reports from the fires burning in the forests of Western New-York received today, show that in some localities the flames were raging with unusual violence yesterday. Authentic reports of buildings burned, and loss of life, are in. The dwelling-house and buildings of Supervisor HAMPTON, of Ossian, Livingston County, were burned yesterday. There is but little wind today, and the city is free of smoke. About 1,000 acres of land were burned over in Orleans County. Rain is very much needed.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 24.—The atmosphere here to-night is dense with smoke from the burning mountains and forests in Ulster County, and as a consequence southerly-bound steamers will all be behind to-night. It is reported that the Flatbush fires are extinguished, but that the Shawangunk Mountains are still burning. A little rain fell today, but not enough to extinguish the fires.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 24.—A special to the *Sentinel*, from Beloit, says: There are large fires in the woods seven miles east of there. Barns, stacks, &c., were burned near Roscoe, yesterday. Other fires are reported. The city is filled with dense smoke.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 24.—The mountains above Dauphin have been on fire since Friday last. The operator at Dauphin reports that the fire extends two miles from the river and the entire breadth of Peter's mountain. The country surrounding is shrouded in smoke.

Appeal for Aid for the Michigan Sufferers—12,000 to 15,000 People Destitute—The Fires Still Burning.

DETROIT, Oct. 24.—In view of the urgency of immediate and copious aid from the people outside of the State, the following appeal to the people of the United States has been issued by the Michigan State Relief Committee:

To the People of the United States: We need instant and plentiful aid. From 12,000 to 15,000 people, at least, in the State of Michigan, have lost their homes, food, clothing, crops, horses and cattle. On the night of the Chicago fire 2,000 people on the east shore of Lake Michigan, and 5,000 to 6,000 on the west shore of Lake Huron were reduced to almost absolute destitution. Within two or three weeks other small villages and settlements have been blotted out. The number of individual farm-houses, barns and frontier dwellings which have been destroyed by the all-pervading fires cannot, from want of information, be accurately calculated. The aggregate we know to be enormous. The fires are still burning, and new ones spring up. The area of ruin and devastation is daily increasing, and much suffering exists. A long, hard and cold Winter is approaching, and large numbers of these people are accessible only by water, and navigation will soon be closed. Scarcely a month, or six weeks at most, remains in which to feed, clothe and shelter them for the Winter season, which extends far into the Spring. They must be helped now, or they will perish. They will need, too, in early Spring, seed and implements for harvests next year. A greater portion of them must commence life entirely anew and without preparation at the beginning of Winter. Their isolation from the centres of commerce and means of communication makes the problem of relief more difficult and urgent. The people of Michigan have nobly responded to appeals like this; many have made over their sympathy and generosity, but they are sorely crippled, indirectly in their business by the Chicago fire, and directly by the assistance given to the sufferers from that calamity before they were aware of the demands which would be made upon them at home. Many of them, too, have lost their resources by fires which occurred in this State, in their name, and on behalf of the victims already known and many whom we fear are yet unknown, we ask prompt and efficient aid from our benevolent fellow-citizens everywhere. Money and supplies may be sent direct to Michigan Relief Committee at Detroit or Grand Rapids.

EUROPE.

The French Councils General—Ten Persons Killed by an Explosion—The German Reserves—Destructive Fire in Darmstadt—The Court Theatre Burned and the Fire Spreading.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The Duke D'AUMALE has been elected President of the General Council of the Department of the Oise. M. LOCKROY, in the Council of the Department of the Seine, made a motion today in favor of amnesty for the Communists. It is said that the Bonapartists intend to agitate the impeachment of the Government of the 4th of September, the dissolution of the National Assembly and a *plebiscitum* to decide the future form of government. A terrible boiler explosion occurred this morning at Roubaix, in the Department of Nord, by which ten persons were instantly killed and many others badly hurt.

BERLIN, Oct 24.—In the session of the Reichstag today, Gen. VON ROON, Minister of War, in answer to an interpellation, stated that two-thirds of the infantry reserves would shortly be permitted to return home. The cavalry reserves, however, would, for technical reasons, still remain with their colors. He added that the utmost relief would be granted to the volunteers for one year.

DARMSTADT, Oct. 24—7 P. M.—The Court theatre in this city took fire at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and is now wrapped in flames. A heavy easterly wind is blowing, and it is feared the flames may spread to adjacent buildings.

Eight P. M.—The fire is rapidly spreading. The theatre is entirely destroyed. A strong wind carries the flames and sparks westward into the upper town. The arsenal is in danger, and the troops of the garrison have evacuated it.

Small-Pox in Philadelphia—Official Report of the Board of Health.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—Exaggerated reports of the prevalence of small-pox in this city has drawn out a semi-official report from the Board of Health. The total number of cases during three weeks in October was 242, and during the same time the deaths numbered 151. During the first three days of last week the cases reported numbered 258, and on the last three days 158, showing that the disease was decreasing. The contagion has its firmest hold in the Twentieth Ward, where 351 cases have occurred. The ward is in a good sanitary condition, and the prevalence of the disease is attributed to the fact that the houses are built on made ground, which renders them damp, and accelerates the disease. In the Fourth Ward, which comprises the filthiest part of the city, only thirty-three cases have occurred. The doctors report that persons not vaccinated when attacked by the disease almost invariably die of it. Thousands are vaccinated daily, and the physicians have constant employment.

UTAH.

Another Suit Against Brigham Young—Hawkins to be Sentenced Today.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 23.—Mrs. SARAH A. COOKE sues BRIGHAM YOUNG, today, for $2,000, which was collected for her benefit upon the death of her husband, some years ago, and placed in BRIGHAM'S hands. The defense admits the receipt of the money for the purpose stated, but claimed offsets to the amount of $4,000. Mrs. COOKE was formerly a Mormon, but is now a prominent so-called apostate. HAWKINS will be sentenced to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—A petition was received at the Executive Mansion today, fifty feet long, and signed by the women of Utah, protesting against polygamy, and urging effective measures to suppress its practice in that Territory.

Sentence of Hawkins Deferred—The Question of Imprisoning Young.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 24.—In the Hawkins case this morning, the defendant asked to be released, for the reason that the verdict was not in accordance with the statute, as it failed to specify the nature and extent of the punishment. The motion was overruled, and at the request of the counsel sentence was deferred till Saturday next. There is some excitement among polygamists as to HAWKINS' fate. The Court-room, this morning, was thronged with women. HAWKINS himself is apparently wholly unconcerned. He has been remanded to prison at Camp Douglas. The Mormons talk peace, provided BRIGHAM is not subjected to imprisonment. They say BRIGHAM would submit, but his followers will never allow it. The case of SARAH A. COOKE *vs.* BRIGHAM YOUNG is still on trial.

CHICAGO.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Treat-Grosvenor Homicide—Real Estate Titles.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The verdict of the Coroner's jury in the Treat-Grosvenor homicide case simply states the fact that GROSVENOR was shot by TREAT without sufficient cause, but says the jurors' opinion is is that TREAT supposed he was executing orders given him by those who placed him on guard. TREAT has been arrested. Judge JOSEPH E. GARY, of the Supreme Court, Chairman of the Committee of Judges of the United States and State Court of this county, is preparing a bill for perpetuating titles. The County and State Judges, under the Statute laws and the Constitution, have heretofore made practice to meet emergencies where there has been any defect in the law. At a meeting, last night, of property owners on Michigan-avenue and North Park-row, it was resolved that the blocks of vacant ground on Lake Shore, north of Monroe-street, be donated for railroad purposes, the railroad to pay for the ground a price to be fixed hereafter. The price heretofore offered by the Illinois Central, the Michigan Central, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroads is $800,000. It is probably worth double this amount.

The Bank of Montreal has decided to establish a branch bank in this city. It will be opened as soon as a proper vault can be built. The Chicago *Journal* appeared this afternoon in a new dress. Many of the Chicago banks located in the South Division are establishing branches in the West Division, the banks of which are doing the same in the South Division. P. F. W. PECK, one of the Chicago pioneers, died last evening, aged sixty-one years. He has resided here since 1831.

Foreign Relief Still Pouring for Chicago.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Subscriptions to the Chicago Relief Fund continue to pour in. Nottingham has given £2,000, Kidderminster has subscribed £500, Edinburgh, £1,340, Perth £120 Dumfermline £150. As details of the calamity reach this side by mail the interest and sympathy increase. Theatrical representations for the benefit of the sufferers are given or projected everywhere. CLARKE and other American stars participating warmly in the movement. The Mansion House fund here approaches an aggregate of £38,000. The leading journals receive columns of particulars, telegraped from Queenstown, in advance of the mail. The mercantile community has subscribed liberally; the nobility and higher classes show no less zeal. The Marquis of WESTMINSTER, Lord EBURY, and many others of rank have distinguished themselves by large contributions, announced in the lists today.

GEORGIA NEWS.

The Cotton States Fair at Augusta—Seizures of Rolling Stock of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 24.—The annual Fair of the Cotton States Association opens on the 31st of October. Sixteen thousand dollars are offered in premiums. The city is prepared to accommodate 20,000 visitors. Some fine racing stock is already entered for track premiums.

ATHENS, Ga., Oct. 24.—Parties are seizing the rolling-stock and other property of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad for debt. The iron for the road was seized at Brunswick. No payments have been made for some time.

KIMBALL'S inability is said to be the result of losses by the Chicago fire. There are rumors of the repudiation of State bonds hypothecated by him. Gov. BULLOCK seized the road, and placed it in the hands of Col. JOHN SCREVEN, of Savannah. He and R. H. BROWN, attorney of the road, are gone to New-York to investigate the affairs of the Company. Many rumors are afloat, but there is nothing more definite than above stated.

Alleged Outrage by a Negro Sheriff—Arrest of Three Planters After Being Severely Wounded.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 24.—Accounts from Bluffton, S. C., state that three men, MONTMOLLIN, KENT and SLICER, were wounded and captured by negroes, on Montmollin's plantation, and are held as prisoners under a warrant issued by Mr. ROBERTSON, Justice of the Peace. They are to be taken to Beaufort for trial, when sufficiently recovered from their wounds. It is believed that SLICER is mortally wounded. They were captured by a negro constable named MIDDLETON, a notorious bad character, the terror of the whites of the neighborhood. The prisoners are in private houses under medical treatment, there being no jail in Bluffton. MONTMOLLIN'S offense was an attempt to recover his lands and collect his rents from negro tenants, who refused either to pay or leave the premises.

The Russian Fleet Not in Sight.

SANDY HOOK, Oct. 25—12½ A. M.—There are no signs of the Russian fleet off Sandy Hook. The wind is blowing freshly from the southeast and the weather is thick off shore.

A Gas Company's Store of Coal Burning.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The coal in the large storehouse of the Troy Gas Company, amounting to several thousand tons, took fire by spontaneous combustion, on Tuesday, and has been burning ever since. To-night the flames burst out suddenly, and in a few minutes destroyed the roof of the structure. The loss so far is $20,000. The coal is still burning.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Yellowstone Expedition—Preparation of the Report—Movements of the Cabinet—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Prof. HAYDEN, who has been for the last four years conducting a geological survey of the Territories, returned here yesterday, and he will at once enter upon the preparation of his annual report, which will be a report of the survey of the famous Yellowstone Valley. His explorations during the past season have been of special importance, and far more interesting than any previous operations, on account of the remarkable as well as heretofore almost unknown region which has been explored. The expedition was organized at Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, last Spring, and the animals and outfit were transported by rail to Ogden, Utah. The party numbered thirty-five persons, and arrived at Ogden about the 10th of June. Proceeding northward near the line of the overland stage route they explored a belt of country to Fort Ellis, Montana. The party then proceeded into the Valley of the Yellowstone, and making a permanent camp at what is called Bottler's Ranch, about forty miles east of Fort Ellis. They were obliged to leave their wagons there on account of the mountainous nature of the country, and so proceeded with a pack train. They arrived in the valley about the 20th of July, and left it about the 5th of September. During that time they made a careful topographical and geological survey of the Valley of the Yellowstone, and the lake which forms its source and also of the sources of the Snake River and the Missouri. A survey was made of the Yellowstone Lake itself, and sketches of its shore lines and soundings of its depths. The greatest depth was about 300 feet. The elevation of this lake is the greatest of any known in the world, except Lake Titicaca, in Peru, and is 8,000 feet. The most wonderful of all the wonders of this remarkable country are the hot springs, of which there are many districts, as they are called. Surveys and maps of all these hot spring districts were made. The springs were located, and the temperature of each was taken. The Fire Hole Basin, in the Valley of the Fire Hole River, contains from 1,000 to 1,500 of these springs, or geysers, of the first class. The collections pertaining to the geological formation and natural history weigh several tons, and are at the Smithsonian Institute awaiting examination and arrangement in the cabinets. Prof. HAYDEN will first make a preliminary report of progress, and then address himself to the preparation of the complete report with charts, photographic illustrations and sketches.

PERSONAL.

Secretary DELANO and Gen. HOWARD left here today to attend the annual meeting of the American Missionary Association, at Hartford, Conn. Mr. DELANO will deliver an address upon the Indian policy of the National Government, showing to what extent the interests of peace and consequently the civilization of the Indians have been conserved thereby. The President has written a letter expressing his inability to attend the reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, which takes place on the 15th and 16th insts.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President today appointed the following Postmasters: JAMES S. POLLOCK, at Little Rock, Ark., vice J. L. HODGES, suspended under the Tenure-of-Office law; HIRAM ROSE, at Norwalk, Ohio, vice JULIUS S. COE, suspended; C. H. NEWELL, at Glenwood, vice S. S. WICKS, suspended. Mr. POLLOCK, who was today appointed Postmaster at Little Rock, was suspended, about a year ago, from the same office, making way for Mr. HODGES, whose appointment was subsequently confirmed by the Senate. The order of proceeding at that time is now exactly reversed. CHARLES WILLIAMS has been appointed Surveyor of the Customs at Fredericksburg, Va.

SALE OF MAJOR HODGE'S COINS.

Among the effects of Major J. L. HODGE, turned over to the United States, were 257 pieces of American silver, copper, bronze and nickel coins, the intrinsic value of which amounted to only $64 13. The whole collection brought at auction $435 75, or more than six times the first value. A dollar, a half-dollar, a quarter-dime, and a half-dime of 1846 brought $25, and the same kinds of coin of 1854 brought $19 50; for 1855, $18; for 1856, $18; for 1857, $14. A dime of the year 1796 brought $9 50; a dollar of 1846, $7 75; a dollar and a quarter of 1847, $10 50; and a dollar of 1849, $8. Eleven half-cent pieces brought, under the hammer, $90 75, and a similar lot of half-cent pieces, issued between 1840 and 1852, $9 each.

THE FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS.

To show the value of the Postal treaty recently negotiated between the United States and Great Britain, it may be stated that during the first week of its operation $8,349 52 was sent from the Washington office to Great Britain, and that $3,326 23 was received at the same office from Great Britain.

NEW-YORK PENSION AGENCIES.

By direction of the President, the two pension agencies heretofore in operation in New-York City, for payment of pensions to invalids, and for payments to widows and dependents, have been consolidated into one agency under the charge of L. L. DOTY, G. M. VAN BURETHE resigning. The effect of the consolidation will be the saving to the Government of one salary of $4,000 per year.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25—1 A. M.—The high barometer, which was Monday night in Wisconsin, has spread to the Middle and East Atlantic Coasts. The barometer has fallen in the Southern and Gulf States, and especially in Iowa and Minnesota. The temperature has fallen throughout in the Middle and Eastern States; it has risen slightly from Lake Superior to Missouri. Northeasterly winds prevail from the middle and east Atlantic westward to the Mississippi. Cloud and rain have been very generally reported from Missouri to New-Jersey and Georgia; partially cloudy and smoky weather on the lakes.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably rise with northerly winds and clear or clearing weather on Wednesday in the Middle and Eastern Atlantic States to the lower lakes; falling barometer with threatening weather north and west of Illinois. A severe wind storm will probably pass over Northern Wisconsin and Upper Michigan.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature yesterday at the Central Park Mineral Springs, as recorded by SCHULTZ & WALKER:

	6 A.M.	9 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Temperature.	60	63	61	58	56
Degrees Fahrenheit.					
Stand of Bar. in inch.	30.05	..	30.07	..	30.07
Wet-bulb Hygrometer at noon, degrees Fah. 59.					

Arrival of Ocean Steamers.

The steam-ship *Holsatia*, from Hamburg Oct. 11, and the steamers *City of London* and *Oceanic*, both of which left Liverpool on Oct. 12 and Queenstown on Oct. 13, all reached this port yesterday. The latest news is fresher by three days than that previously at hand. Capt. MEIER, of the *Holsatia*, has our thanks for valued additions to our Continental files.

THE HORNET AND HORTON.

Present Aspect of the Question with Spain and England.

Spanish Inaction in the Presence of an American Man-of-War—Secretary Boutwell Refuses New Papers to the Horton.

THE HORNET TROUBLE.

Further Details of the Spanish Demand for Her Surrender—Significant Inaction of the Spaniards in the Presence of an American Man-of-War.

Further intelligence reached this city yesterday from Port-au-Prince in reference to the expected seizure of the steamer *Hornet* by the Spanish authorities, on a charge that she is engaged in a Cuban expedition. As stated a few days since, the Spanish authorities demanded of the Haytien Minister of the Interior the delivery of the *Hornet*, but after consultation with the American Minister, Mr. BASSETT, who opposed the demand, the Haytien Minister declined to accede to the request. The *Hornet* has been for the past six months in the harbor of Port-au-Prince, undergoing repairs, but has been under the surveillance of several Spanish men-of-war, with intent to prevent her escape. On the 26th of September, the *Swatara*, an American man-of-war, arrived at Port-au-Prince, when her commander offered to protect the *Hornet* from an attack on the part of the Spaniards. At this time the repairs of the *Hornet* had been completed, and the Captain, wishing to try her engines, ordered steam to be got up for the purpose of proceeding up the bay. The Spaniards thought she was about to make her escape, but, as the *Swatara* was present, no action was taken by them to seize the *Hornet*.

Although steam was got up on the *Hornet*, she had no intention of leaving the port, as was proved by her returning after going as far as Port Lamartine. On the 27th of September the *Swatara* left Port-au-Prince on a cruise, and the *Hornet* was again left to shift for herself. Repeated demands were made by the commander of the *Churuca* after the *Swatara* had left Port-au-Prince, but the Haytien Government refused to denounce the *Hornet* as a pirate, and the Captain of the steamer sent a formal notice to the Spaniards stating that he should hold them responsible for the detention of his vessel and claim damages accordingly. On the other hand the Spaniards informed the Haytien Government that they should hold them responsible for depredations committed by the *Hornet*, but they replied that as the *Hornet* was sailing under the American flag, they had nothing whatever to do in the matter. The Haytien Government relies implicitly upon substantial aid from the United States Government in the event of an attempted seizure, for the reason that they have not sufficient force to cope against the Spaniards. It will now be seen whether the American Government will come to the rescue of the *Hornet*, and thus prevent her flag from being publicly outraged. In hopes of securing this assistance the Minister of Hayti, Mr. STEPHEN PRESTON, after receiving official notice of the *Hornet's* trouble, left this City last night for Washington, to confer with the Government officials. This same vessel, the *Churuca*, boarded an English vessel, the *Beckwith*, laden with passengers bound to Nassau. For this act he was called upon to apologize to the English Government, but this he refused to do, and the matter is now in the hands of that Government to decide.

The reason given for the Spanish guard over the *Hornet* was that she had been tried in the Havana Court and condemned as a pirate, and they were ordered to prevent her leaving Haytien waters.

The Haytien Government sent a message to the Spanish Consul prior to his leaving, stating that they would place the case of the *Hornet* in Court, so that the charge might be investigated, but this offer was rejected. The Spanish Consul, in a communication to Mr. BASSETT, states that he has made himself too officious in giving help to all pirates who claimed the protection of the United States, and to use his own words in his letter, he says: "I think that the American Anglo-Minister has been very hasty and thoughtless in assuring the Government of Hayti that the *Hornet* deserved protection, and that he had proof that the *Hornet's* papers were sent to the vessel while lying in Hayti." The Spanish Consul left in the *Pizarro*, while the *Churuca* was left in Port-au-Prince to watch the *Hornet's* movements. It is said other Spanish vessels of war are lying off Gonaives Island in the event of the *Hornet* escaping the *Churuca*.

The President's absence just now causes much uneasiness to the people of Hayti, as trouble is anticipated from the Spaniards.

Conversation at the Cabinet Meeting, Yesterday, in Washington.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—An attempt is being made to stir up a breeze about the steamer *Hornet*, now lying at Port-au-Prince, on account of the action of the Spanish Consul, but it is not likely to amount to much. The *Hornet*, it will be remembered, was bonded a year ago at Wilmington, and among others Gen. BUTLER became one of her bondsmen. She is to all intents and purposes an American vessel, and Spain is not likely to get up a war with this Government on so small a pretense.

The Cabinet session today was brief. The subject of the recapture of the schooner *Horton* was not mentioned. There was, however, a conversation in relation to the *Hornet*, which, it appeared from the official report, was, at the last advices, in the harbor of Port-au-Prince, menaced by a Spanish war steamer, which intended to capture her. Our Government sustains the course of Minister BASSETT in his complaint to the Haytien Government of this breach of neutral rights, and has, through the Secretary of State, informed the Spanish Minister, Mr. ROBERTS, of its views upon the subject. Whatever offense the *Hornet* may have committed after she had given bonds to the United States, is considered a question to be settled by the authorities of this country on the proper proofs, especially as she carries the American flag, and therefore possesses a national character. The Government sees no necessity for the use of force, as the entire matter is undergoing a peaceable adjustment.

THE HORTON CASE.

Action of the Secretary of the Treasury Regarding New Papers—What the Canadians and English Think.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 24.—The Collector of Customs at this port has received the following:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Oct. 21, 1871.

SIR: I have received your letter of the 19th instant relative to the application of the owner of the schooner *Edward A. Horton* for the reissue of marine documents in place of papers alleged to have been lost. In reply, you are informed that the Department will consider the application further when full accounts of the transaction have been received.

Very respectfully,

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

To T. J. BABSON, Collector of Customs, Gloucester, Mass.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 24.—The Ottawa correspondent of the *Express* says the case of the schooner *Horton*, stolen by the Gloucester fishermen, is simply regarded as a violation of the Customs regulations.

LONDON, England, Oct. 24.—The *Times*, in this morning's issue, suggests the appointment of an impartial commission to settle any international difficulty which may grow out of the cutting out of the schooner *Horton*. The *Times* believes that any complications could be thus compromised promptly and on an equitable basis.

The Railroad Lease.

Mr. W. H. GATZMEN, President of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, will today sign the lease of the New-Jersey Railroads for the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company, in the absence of the President, Mr. BRADFORD. An inventory of the property will then be made out, and it is not probable that the works will be transferred for a month to come. An additional two per cent. will be paid by the Pennsylvania Company to the stockholders on the July dividend.

THE TURF.

The Cambridgeshire Stakes at Newmarket, England—Sabinus the Winner—The Favorite Defeated.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Newmarket Houghton meeting opened yesterday and closed today with the handicap for the Cambridgeshire Stakes, 1 mile and 240 yards; 210 subscribers, 78 of whom declared. The race was won by Mr. G. G. KESWICK'S b. g. *Sabinus*, 4 years, by *Newminster*, out of *Vesta*, carrying 119 lbs.; while Mr. W. DAY'S *Allbrook*, 5 years, 92 lbs., and Mr. BLAYDON'S b. c. *Sterling*, 3 years, 122 lbs., by *Oxford*, dam by *Flatcatcher*, out of *Silence*, ran a dead-heat for the second place. Twenty-nine horses started. The betting just before the race was 40 to 1 against *Sabinus*, 6 to 1 against *Allbrook*, and 22 to 1 against *Sterling*.

Opening of the Baltimore Fall Races—Favorable Weather and Good Sport—The Rhinebeck Races.

BALTIMORE, Oct. [21.—The annual Fall races of the Maryland Jockey Club over the Pimlico Course commenced today. The weather was very favorable. There were five races.

FIRST RACE.—Hurdle race, for all ages, two miles, over eight hurdles; $500 to winner, $200 to second horse. There were four starters.

Gaffney & Tully's b. g. Vesuvius	1
A. Taylor's c. h. Dick Jackson	2
R. Shea's b. c. Astronomer	3
McDaniel's c. g.	dis.

Time—3:38¼.

SECOND RACE.—Reunion Stakes, for three-year olds; two miles; $500 entrance; $100 forfeit; $1,000 added; forty-seven nominations and one starter. McDANIEL'S ch. c. *Harry Bassett* walked over.

THIRD RACE.—Annies-wood Stakes, for two-year olds; three-quarters of a mile; $200 subscription; half forfeit; $1,000 added; eighteen nominations, and five starters.

D. J. Crouse's *sr.* c. Gray Planet	1
Thomas G. Bacon's ch. c., by Jack Malone	2
R. W. Cameron's br. f. Inverary	3
D. R. Harness' ch. c. Meteor	4
Stringfield & Lisle's br. c. Master John	5

Time—1:17¾.

FOURTH RACE.—Pimlico Stakes, for four-year-olds, two mile heats; $100 entrance; half forfeit; Club to add $1,000; seven nominations and one starter. M. H. SANFORD'S b. c. *Preakness* walked over.

FIFTH RACE.—Compensation Handicap, (made up last night,) two miles, for all ages; purse $600; $500 to first and $100 to second horse; seven entries and seven starters:

Sanford's b. f. Madame Dudley	1
Donohue's ch. c. Airoy	2
Belmont's ch. f. Pinesse	3
Crouse's ch. f. ———	4
——— Nellie Ransom	5
Stringfield's Catona	6
J. R. Butler's b. c. Quintard	7

Time—3:38.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 24.—At the Rhinebeck races today, *Major Edsall* won the $200 purse. He won the first, second and fourth heats in 2:35, 2:31¼, and 2:34. *Ed. White* won the third heat in 2:31¼.

The second race was won by *Wyltwick* in 2:45¼, 2:49, and 2:49½.

Fleetwood Park.

No trotting took place at Fleetwood Park yesterday, owing to the rain in the early part of the day. All the races of the first day of the Autumn meeting go over to next Tuesday. Today, should the weather prove fine, there will be two or three trots at the Park, the most important of which will be for a purse of $2,000, mile heats, best three in five, between DAN. MACE'S *Indiarubber Ben*, T. CARPENTER'S *Kingston*, and W. BORST'S *Honest Allen*; each horse to trot to wagon with running mate. The sporting men were at a loss to pick the winner last night, and no pools were sold at JOHNSON'S rooms on this race.

THE TAMMANY CONVENTION.

Judge Ledwith Nominated for Supreme Court Judge, Judges Spencer and Jones for the Superior Court, Judge Daly for the Common Pleas, Judge Alker for the Marine Court and Edward J. Shandley for Register.

The Tammany City and County Convention met last evening at Tammany Hall. On motion of Mr. DOUGLAS TAYLOR Mr. S. S. COX was appointed Chairman. The Chairman stated the object of the Convention, observing that the work they had to perform was the vindication of the integrity of their Judges, their City Courts and their best lawyers. [Applause.] He referred in eulogistic terms to the present incumbents of the offices and the ability and honesty that had characterized their administration, and expressed a hope that justice would be dispensed in the future, as in the past, on the Democratic principles of right and justice. These were the principles of their constitution, and under these principles their nominees were always remarkable for their uprightness and purity of character. The object of Democracy was the benefit of the nation, and if any were found in their ranks guilty of malfeasance in office—no matter how high their station—they would be cut out and cast off as rotten branches. [Applause.]

The credentials of the delegates were then handed in, when it was ascertained that there were two delegations claiming the representation of the Sixth Ward—one headed by Sheriff BRENNAN and the other by Judge DOWLING.

On motion of THOS. FIELDS, it was resolved that the rule of the Democratic General Committee be adopted as the rule of this Convention, namely, that the certificates of a majority of the inspectors of election be conclusive evidence of the regularity of the delegates having such certificates, and that they be admitted as the delegates to this Convention from the respective districts entitled to representation in this body.

Mr. MORGAN JONES made several efforts to be heard on the motion, but was ruled down by the Chair, and amidst considerable tumult the resolution was carried.

Mr. STACOM, on behalf of the Dowling delegation, said: Upon consultation with the delegates we represent here to-night, we have come to the conclusion, for the peace and harmony of this Convention, to withdraw, but we are determined to be our own rulers in our own ward. [Applause.]

The Dowling delegation then rose to withdraw, and a call for three cheers for M. T. BRENNAN was loudly hissed.

Mr. IRVING—I move that the delegation headed by Judge DOWLING be allowed seats in this Convention. [Confusion and cries of "No."]

Mr. HALL—We will withdraw if such a thing is permitted. (Great confusion.) Several voices cried out: "Sit down, or go out of the house."

Finally the Chair put the motion of Mr. IRVING to the meeting, and it was carried.

Mr. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN then rose to propose a candidate for the office of Supreme Court Judge. He was the glory of the Democratic Party, he said, to have placed on the Bench Judges of the most spotless integrity. Referring to the peculiar position of affairs in this City, he observed that our community had recently been agitated, but by what? By a suggestion that there was delinquency in high places, and whatever evidence tended to corroborate it gave pain and distress to no breast, as it did in the breast of the rank and file of the Tammany Democracy. [Applause.] He was now about to nominate for Judge of the Supreme Court a man who had been selected already by the instinctive feeling and judgment of the greater part of this Convention, and who was eminently qualified for the position. Though not of Tammany, it should be remembered that their society did not invariably nominate those who were wedded to their own interests. They looked for men to the public good, and in the nomination he was about to make he deemed the selection a wise and good one. He concluded by proposing THOMAS A. LEDWITH for Judge of the Supreme Court.

The nomination was received with immense applause.

Mr. BRENNAN nominated JOSEPH P. MARRIN for the office.

Mr. MASTERSON strongly protested against Judge LEDWITH'S nomination. He had been the bitterest foe of Tammany, and in view of the present position of local politics and his participation therein, he deemed it unwise and unfair.

Mr. MASTERSON'S remarks were received with every mark of disapprobation, and when the question was put to the meeting it pronounced itself in favor of Judge LEDWITH'S nomination.

Judge KANE proposed Judges SPENCER and JONES for renomination as Judges of the Supreme Court. The proposition was carried by acclamation.

DOUGLAS TAYLOR proposed CHARLES P. DALY for renomination as Judge of Common Pleas. Carried unanimously.

Mr. HARDY proposed Judge ALKER, of the Marine Court, for renomination. Carried by acclamation.

Mr. HARTMAN proposed EDWARD J. SHANDLEY for Register. The nomination was received with immense applause, and was carried.

A committee was then appointed to wait upon these gentlemen and inform them of their nomination.

The chairman expressed satisfaction at the result of the meeting. He counselled activity in the present campaign, as the difficulties they had to encounter were unusually formidable, but they had all confidence in the ultimate triumph of Tammany.

The meeting then adjourned.

BROOKLYN REFORM.

Mass-Meeting of Citizens at the Rink—Interesting Facts in Relation to the Debt of the City.

A mass-meeting of citizens of Brooklyn who are opposed to the incompetent and corrupt course of the city and county officials, and who are desirous of securing the election of competent and incorrupt men to office, was held last evening at the Brooklyn Rink. Mr. E. T. BACKHOUSE presided.

The Chairman said that if the frauds which had so long been practiced under the guise of authority were not speedily ended, the property of the city would be endangered.

Mr. H. C. RIGGS was glad that this was not a meeting of politicians, but of citizens. Had it been confined to the former, he should have had no standing before them. They had no such stupendous frauds as existed in New-York, but they had grievances which demanded redress. The mismanagement in New-York was of such a character as to undermine public credit and startle merchant princes and every tax-payer into united action. There may be in Brooklyn frauds of magnitude which demand an investigation as rigid as that which is now being instituted in New-York. We demand, said the speaker, that an examination be made, by persons in whom we have confidence, into the affairs of our City Government. He said that the debt of the city was over thirty millions. The debt Jan. 1, 1869, as appears by the Mayor's message, was $18,559,250; the debt July 1, 1871, was $27,816,296. The city proportion of the county debt to be added was $3,566,861, making the total city debt July 1, $31,373,157. These were facts which could not be disputed, for they appeared in the statement of the Board of Estimate of July 5, 1871. Since July, 1, 1871, the debt has increased by certificates of arrears to be paid out of the arrears of taxes due, but not been received. These amount to $1,150,000, which have been discounted. To the Bridge Company have been issued $300,000; the Central-avenue sewer, $100,000; assessment fund bonds, $375,000; water loan, $76,000—all amounting to $3,424,000, which have accrued since July 1, making the total debt of the city at present $33,697,157. He believed that this was the aggregate indebtedness of the City. The speaker concluded by expressing it as his belief that unless the citizens rose in a body to resist the systematic fraud being practiced in our great cities, and especially in New-York and Brooklyn, republican institutions in this country will utterly pass away as they did in the Old World under the blighting influence of corruption.

Mr. ALEXANDER DELMAR said that he had made a patient examination of the accounts of the city, and was satisfied that there were corruptions in the management of our municipal affairs. The assessed value of real estate in Brooklyn is $200,000,000, and the real value is not more than $200,000,000, so that it is clear that despite the immense frauds of New-York, that City is not in so dangerous a condition as Brooklyn.

Résolutions were then passed asserting the right of the citizens to demand a full exhibit of the public receipts and expenditures of the City and County Government, and that they should be kept informed of the issue of any bonds binding the real or personal property of the city or its citizens; that they should have a right to examine the pay-rolls, and that they will not support any man at the approaching election who is not known to be both honest and capable, and who will not pledge himself to reform the City Government. An Executive Committee of fifty was appointed to carry out the objects of the meeting.

Mr. R. H. HUNTLEY, Mr. CHISTENSEN, Mr. CROZIER and others made short addresses, after which the meeting adjourned.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

ICHABOD HOWLAND, a prominent merchant of Boston, died on Monday night of paralysis.

WILLIAM C. PAYNE, aged fifty-five, committed suicide yesterday morning at his office, in Boston, by taking chloroform.

STEPHEN D. GEHMELE was yesterday sentenced, in Buffalo, N. Y., to be hanged, Dec. 15, for the murder of his cousin.

The second annual fair of Muscogee County, Georgia, commences at Columbus on the 31st inst., and promises to be a great success.

The barn, outbuildings and twenty-two head of valuable cattle, belonging to ROBERT HOLMES, near Daylestown, Penn., were burned on Monday night.

The remains of Father CARBON, late pastor of Trinity Roman Catholic Church, (German,) Philadelphia, were interred in the vault adjoining the church-yard yesterday.

The cotton-waste bleachery in North Providence, R. I., owned by SARAH A. HILL and run by JAMES HILTON, was burned on Monday evening. Loss about $15,000; insurance, $9,300.

The President declines attending the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, at Detroit, Nov. 15 and 16, on account of official duties which will require his attention at that time.

Today Mr. GATZMER, President *pro tem.* of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, will sign the great lease which transfers the United Companies of New-Jersey to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

SAMUEL WIMOND, of Chagerin Falls, near Cleveland, Ohio, recently, when near his home, was dragged from his buggy, shot through the arm, beaten and robbed of $900 by two men, who afterward escaped.

The annual report of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, just published, recommends the withdrawal of their representation in the National Board of Trade, regarding such representation of no further benefit.

Fears are entertained that Prof. JAMES T. HODGE, of Plymouth, Mass., was lost in the steamer *R. G. Dun*, on Lake Huron. He was on his way home from a geological exploring expedition at Lake Superior.

NICHOLAS ELCOCK, WILLIAM SULL

limitation is to postpone any such issue of bonds or stock during those years. I do not think such was the intent of this provision. The limitation is to the expenses of the City and County Government for the years 1871 and 1872. It was intended to limit the expenses of the City and County Governments which were annually paid by taxation. The liability which should not be incurred was a liability which formed part of the expenses of those Governments during the year, and the restriction was intended to prevent the heads of departments from exceeding for such ordinary expenses by increasing debts, a greater amount than was appropriated for such purposes. Sec. 5. It was intended to apply to permanent improvement authorized by former statutes, which were for the increase of the City property, or for any purpose not directed to be paid for by taxation. The issue of bonds or stock for building an observatory or museum in the Park would not be an increase of the expenses in 1871 or 1872. It would be a permanent debt independent of and exclusive of the expenses of the City required to be paid by tax alone. There are several provisions in this Tax law providing for the issue of bonds or stock for other purposes, which would increase the amount above the limited tax, and be a violation thereof if the construction put upon this law by the respondents was adopted, and the provision in the fourth section requiring the concurrence of the Board of Apportionment to the issue of bonds or stock shows that the Legislature contemplated the issue of bonds notwithstanding the limitation as to the annual expenses. It is stated in the affidavit of Mr. STORRS, the former Deputy Controller, that the whole amount appropriated to the Departments by the Board of Apportionment for the year 1871, has been paid by the Controller. This would be all they could receive from the amount raised for taxes during this year. It does not appear for what purposes this apportionment is supposed to be made, but it must have been for the ordinary annual expenses of the Department. The objection that was made to the form of the requisition, the same having been made by the Executive Committee instead of the Board, was waived on the argument on the understanding that an affidavit should be made that such requisitions were made by the direction of the Board. I might also add that the requisitions for buildings in the Park, on which $1,000,000 was unpaid, was made in January, 1871, long before the passage of the Tax law. It was the duty of the Controller to have complied therewith at that time, and that duty was not relieved by the subsequent passage of that law. My conclusion is that there is nothing in any of the provisions of the Tax law of 1871 which prevents the Department of Parks from proceeding in completing the permanent improvements authorized by the Legislature, or that prohibits the Controller from issuing bonds or stocks therefor on such requisitions. So far as they have made requisitions for the ordinary annual expenses of the parks and public places, the amount to be expended by them must be limited to the moneys appropriated therefor by the Board of Apportionment, and as that amount has been paid, as stated in the affidavit of Mr. STORRS, no further sum can be expended during the year on that account. It is objected by the respondents that under the laws relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Public Parks, chapter 29, Session Laws, 1871, the time and amount of bonds to be issued for the purposes of the parks was discretionary with the Controller, and not with the first section of the Act. That however, does not relate to the issue of bonds when requisition was made by the Commissioners for money for these purposes, but was a discretionary power vested in the Controller to raise moneys for improvement of the Parks without any requisition from this Department. The third section of that act authorizes the Commissioners to make requisitions in writing upon the Controller, from time to time, and adds, "It shall be the duty of said Controller to issue and borrow, upon the faith of the City of New-York, such sums of money as shall be so required from time to time, and deposit the same with such bank, &c., as shall be designated by said Board." This section makes it the duty of the Controller to borrow the money whenever so required by the Commissioners, leaving to him the discretion to subsequently issue and sell so much stock as may be necessary to repay the moneys so borrowed, if not before paid by tax. Of the purposes for which such requisitions were made, as stated in the relator's papers, that for the building of the museum and observatory, and for the work on the Eighth-avenue, come within the description of permanent improvements, and are not included within the annual expense of the City Government to be raised by tax. For those sums a mandamus may issue, directing the Controller to borrow the sum of $200,000, as stated in the requisitions made therefor, and to issue to the other sums named for the Central Park, and for parks and places, it does not appear that these amounts are needed for permanent improvements, or are part of the annual expenditure for those parks, and the application as to those requisitions is denied. The Department may renew the application, on showing that those requisitions were for permanent improvements, not included within the annual expenses of the parks.

The following is Judge INGRAHAM's decision in the case of the Department of Docks:

The act of 1870, to reorganize the local Government of New-York, as amended by the act passed 18th April, 1871, gave to the Department of Docks power to lay out and establish and construct wharves, piers, bulk-heads and slips. By section 11 it is made the duty of the Controller, when directed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to issue bonds, to be called Dock Bonds of the City of New-York, for the purpose of raising the moneys necessary to carry out the provisions of the act. The issue of bonds is limited to three millions in any one year. The proceeds of such bonds are to be drawn out of the Treasury and paid by the Controller on the requisition of the Department of Docks. Under these provisions, the Controller has paid to the Department the sum of $500,000, and this application is made to compel the payment of the remaining $500,000, under the requisition made by the Department of Docks for $1,000,000, in May, 1871. There can be little hesitation in adopting the conclusion that this requisition is for permanent improvements of the river front of the City of New-York, and not for the annual expenses of the Department. It is not shown that any appropriation has been made for that purpose. For the reasons stated by me in the opinion filed this day in the People in rel. of Department of Parks, I am of the opinion that the provisions of the Tax law of 1871 do not apply to this requisition of the Department of Docks, and that it is the duty of the Controller to issue and sell the bonds or stock, and pay over the proceeds to the amounts authorized by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. Order for a mandamus granted directing the Controller to issue bonds or stock to the amount of $500,000, and to sell the same, and pay over the money to the relators.

The following is Judge BARNARD's opinion in the case of the Board of Public Works:

The injunction is so far modified as to permit the carrying on and completing works of a permanent character, viz., the receiving and distributing reservoir and the laying of the mains, but that the moneys for such purposes should not be used for the ordinary expenses of the Department. The observations of Mr. Justice INGRAHAM in similar cases, decided this morning, covers all the questions raised here.

Promises by the Ring Which it Could not Keep—The Disappointed Politicians.

A larger number of Democratic politicians, who were promised offices by Tammany, without regard to any hazard in votes, are, it seems, to be thrown overboard. The Ring had promised, and the certificate of election was to be given to the favorite, no matter what was the result of the ballot. In the Fourth Ward the honors of Assemblyman were promised to an energetic executor of dirty work for the Ring, and he was to be put through in the most approved Tammany style. In the Ninth Ward an ambitious manipulator of Tweed clubs was promised the office of Alderman. The Sixteenth Ward branch of the Ring had come to dislike the sage Don ALONZO CUSHMAN as a local legislator, and interviewed the Boss in behalf of a "rising young politician, who was a liberal patron of the Linwood Club." It was fixed. A youth in the Ninth Ward, for some time a scrivener on one of the large morning dailies, so encompassed the Ring as to get the promise of the nomination for Assembly. In the Fifteenth Ward a man not unknown to a sort of semi-reputation, and who had served the Ring in its troubles, was "started" for Assistant Alderman, and in several other Wards and districts the slates were arranged for new men who had won the friendship and favor of the "Boss," or the "Squire." But the thunderbolt which has fallen upon the Ring has pitched all these embryo voucher-custodians overboard. The Ring was compelled to discard them and put "heavy men" in their place to try and keep its head above water, or, in the language of the "Boss," "It can't be done now; you'll have to wait, my son."

The gnashing of teeth among these would-be legislators is great, and the political headquarters in the various Wards is filled with the echoes of their whines and profanity. They have lost much of their ardor in behalf of Tammany, and have sunk into a sort of political apathy which will in no wise benefit the leaders who promised to be their patrons. The office of the Commissioner of Public Work is daily besieged by scores of these people and their friends. Cards are passed in, but few of them see the "Boss," and they go away grumbling. Their discomfiture gives much amusement to the "ins," while the "outs" in turn take out their satisfaction in anathematizing the whole party.

Miscellaneous Items.

The Citizens' Committee are engaged in preparing their forthcoming report, which, it is understood, will be very voluminous, and contain the details of one or more startling frauds. With this report it is probable that the labors of the Committee will terminate.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met yesterday. The only business transacted was to concur in the resolution ordering the Harlem Railroad Company to bridge over the cut at Ninety-fourth-street.

The City Appraisers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Do such men as ADRIAN H. MULLER, ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, and COURTLANDT PALMER belong to the Ring? This question naturally arises in the minds of the tax-payers of this City. If not, they have certainly shown that they are qualified for immediate admission. If it was wrong for INGERSOLL, GARVEY and the rest to enarge and receive more than an adequate compensation for their work and goods, is it not equally so in Messrs. MULLER, BLEECKER and PALMER to charge a small fortune for a useless appraisement of the City's property, which could be made in one week. In these days of the reform movement, should not modesty alone have deterred them from asking a fortune from our over-taxed citizens? A real estate broker who devotes his whole energy to his business during the year, and nets from $5,000 to $10,000, does well, but here are men who think they have earned $50,000 each for a few weeks' work. These men, too, are known as reformers, but "verily by their works ye shall know them." Is it not therefore right and just that they should receive the disapproval of the public in this attempt to make such a large haul from the City Treasury?

TAX-PAYER.

The Management of the Parks.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

While incidentally perusing one of the daily papers selected for Corporation advertising today, I found that an "Interview with a Park Commissioner," occupied a large space, and was headed in large type, to make the subject conspicuous, perhaps, and to give importance to the views therein expressed. Judge HILTON who has heretofore vouched for the high respectability of PETER B. SWEENY and THOS. C. FIELDS, was interviewed by a reporter respecting the management of the Parks, and HILTON naturally expressed a very good opinion of his own management; and the greatest absurdity connected therewith consists in the confidence of his ability to impose on the public. He is well satisfied with the "improvements" (!) which he claims they have made. He gave as one item the cost added to the maintenance of the Central Park as $60,000 per annum, and says that it is owing to the appointment of forty men, made by them, increasing the number of Park-keepers, and that the expense of their pay and clothing is about $1,500 each, per year. According to HILTON'S statement, to pay and clothe the Park-keepers for one year, requires the sum of $232,500, including the expenses of thirty-eight Park-keepers appointed for the City Parks; yet he thinks that they ought to have more Park-keepers. But to prove his statement a very random and unreliable affair, it becomes necessary to bring forward more figures, and to make further comparisons.

A Park-keeper's wages is $3 per day, or $1,095 per year, and a Gate-keeper in the Central Park has $2 50 per day, making $912 50 per year. Investigation will prove that the officers of the force receive less than Municipal officers of corresponding grade, except the new Captain and Lieutenant. The Park Police doctors and Hinchman & Co. have provided, and who represent family connections, receive more than $1,500 out of the people's money. Deducting the actual Park-keeper's wages, $1,095, from HILTON'S "about $1,500" leaves a nice balance of $405 to clothe a Park-keeper for a year; and in favor of the Gate-keeper, it leaves the still larger sum of $587 50, for that purpose Averaging the amount of Park and Gate Keepers, gives $496 25, for clothing each man a year, making the total amount for 155 men, $76,918 75, for which purpose the former Central Park Commissioners deemed the average sum of $100 per man sufficient, and consequently $15,500 would supply the amount of uniforms for which the Executive Committee of Public Parks, SWEENY, HILTON and FIELDS, need $76,918 75, or $61,418 75 more than the former Central Park Commissioners. After HILTON had given to the reporter a long statement, including many figures, he both thinks he would like to have certain gentlemen to see and examine their heads of bureaus, pay-master and principal employes, to see if they appeared like a class of men who would connive at any wrong. The Tammany confidence game has lasted too long, and such references are too much interested to be accepted with safety as a guide of public opinion.

HILTON said also that from $75,000 to $95,000 a year had been appropriated tor the care alone of the City Parks, drawing comparisons therefrom. He computes the difference between the eight and ten hour labor system to favor his argument, and tries to show that they have managed very economically; he compares the expenditures of former years for fireworks on the Fourth of July with theirs, and brings into consideration the amount expended by them for music.

When HILTON figures about the former and present expenditures of parks outside of the Central Park, he must know that the former Central Park Commissioners cannot be brought into comparison at all, for their active management had not extended beyond one year's actual work performed at Mount Morris-square, after which the control thereof was transferred to the Street Department; and residents of Harlem are well awaire that but little progress was make by that Department. K.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 23, 1871.

The Robberies of the Ring.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The figures which you lay before us as representing the stealings of the Ring are of such magnitude that none but those accustomed to financial calculations on a large scale can take in their full significance. When you get into hundreds of thousands a cipher more or less makes but little difference to most people in the idea conveyed at a cursory glance. But when instead of or along with these figures the amount of labor which they would pay for is given, we have a measure of their magnitude which all can appreciate.

Take, for example, one of the smallest items, the comparatively trifling one of thermometers for the new Court-house. The stealings in this one insignificant article would give employment to fourteen laborers for a whole year at the average pay which laborers receive; or, in other words, would afford a year's support for fourteen families.

The amount stolen in Mr. SCHUYLER'S name would be a comfortable maintenance for 840 families for a year. Now, when we extend these calculations to the millions that have been stolen, we shall find that thousands of poor men could have been employed year by year at good wages on the annual plunder of the Ring.

Or let us take another familiar standard—rent. The stealings of ANDREW J. GARVEY, plasterer, would enable the families of 6,500 plasterers to live rent free for a year. The sums paid away yearly for arsenals alone would defray the rent of 700 families at the prices usually paid by laborers.

But there is another view of the case. The money thus expended, while it would have been of inestimable service to the laboring classes, would at the same time have given us permanent results of immense value to the City. Docks might have been built, streets graded and paved, drainings improved, and unhealthy localities rendered fit for habitation. As it is now, New-York is probably the filthiest City in the Union, obliging the poor to breathe an atmosphere laden with pestilence; the docks are a public disgrace, and wretched pavements or none at all render many of the streets almost impassable.

Let our laboring people ponder these facts, and I have too much confidence in their intelligence to believe that they will allow themselves to be driven like cattle to the polls to vote at the dictation of the men by whom they have been thus wronged.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE.

The Reform Movement.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The interest shown in the "Young Men's Reform Party" is as lively and deep as its organization is timely and imperative. It has always been a subject of wonder to me why the vim, the fervor, and energy of young men, and especially educated young men, should have been so much eliminated from politics. It could only have originated in the narrow, partisan sense attached to politics, which renders the subject such a bug-bear to our decorous Christian bodies, and prevents ministers from instructing people to discharge one of the most solemn and imperative of their duties. It is now becoming apparent that we can have political agitation, which is not necessarily partisan, but purely patriotic, which will elevate principle far beyond party fealty. It needs only a real awakening of people to get them to rise and stamp out the venality and profligacy which has been so lamentably conspicuous in our municipal politics; for surely a city embodying such worth, wealth, character, and intelligence, with the dear traditions of former struggles and glories, can never rest under the stigma which it has too long borne.

Let all who value public morality, civic dignity, political integrity and honest government unite, agitate and insist on supporting men of character and principle, if need be, untrammeled from any partisan consideration. You referred very justly to the propriety of the Young Men's Christian Association interesting themselves more in political questions; and as a member of that body I heartily wish so respectable and intelligent a membership would do a little more to stand by and encourage men of whatever party who are eminently known to be pure, patriotic and principled.

I hail with the most auspicious hope the formation of young men's organizations. It has been long the very movement I wished to see.

As a young man I hope to enter into this with spirit. I would venture now to suggest that this movement should not be a merely vital one while municipal questions are being agitated; it should take every pains to make a permanent position for itself. The Young Men's Reform Associations should be careful to educate, as far as possible, people to a correct appreciation of political duties and privileges; they should take steps to afford improvement to their members after this agitation is over. This might be done by encouraging public discussion by educated men on political subjects, drawing attention to the character of legislation, commending and suggesting what is good, reprobating what is palpably mischievous. In this way our legislators will see their proceedings are noticed, their shortcomings observed, and their faithfulness recognized.

PROPHET, Twenty-first Ward.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 23, 1871.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Two Serious Collisions in Pennsylvania—Property Destroyed and Lives Lost.

From the Pittsburg (Penn.) Commercial, Oct. 23.

A collision occurred on the Pittsburg, Washington and Baltimore Railroad about 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon last. The accident, if such it can be called, occurred near Bidwell's Station, three and a half miles west of Confluence. The Cumberland mail-train west, HARRY KEGGY conductor and ROCK MARIETTA engineer, collided with the local freight-train east, run by JAMES SIMS conductor, and drawn by engine No. 40 of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. No. 40 engine had been engaged during the day picking up wrecked cars along the road, and was on its way to Cumberland, where the cars were to be repaired. The train was running at a moderate rate of speed, while the mail was traveling very rapidly. The crash when the two trains came together was terrific, as both engines were almost totally wrecked; the postal car, an express car filled with oysters, and several cars of the freight train were demolished.

MOSES COLLINS, United States Mail Agent, was sitting in the postal-car when the accident occurred. The express-car of oysters was jammed into the postal-car, and both were reduced to atoms. Mr. COLLINS was caught in the *débris* and instantly killed. The stove in the postal-car upset, and the wreck immediately took fire and burned rapidly, consuming the body of COLLINS, which, owing to the intensity of the heat, could not be removed. The remains of the unfortunate mail agent were taken out of the ashes about noon on Saturday by Mr. WILLIS COLLINS, a nephew. Only the charred trunk about a foot in length could be found. The remains were placed in a box and taken to Connellsville to be coffined. Mr. COLLINS was about fifty years of age, and leaves a family of grown-up children. He had been employed as mail agent for the line for two years, and the trip west on Friday was to have been his last, as he was to take charge of the post-office at Connellsville on Saturday morning. He was apprehensive of an accident in which he might be hurt, and some time since expressed a desire to his friends to quit railroading. An effort was at once made to secure him the post-office at Connellsville, and it was only with the success mentioned, that Mr. COLLINS lived about four miles west of Connellsville, and the remains after being coffined were removed thither for interment. Mr. COLLINS was seen during the fire, but he was dead and was thus beyond being roasted alive. All the mail matter in the car was destroyed, and also $33,000 in the safe which by the heating of the safe were reduced to ashes. ROCK MARIETTA and Mr. HUTCHINSON, engineer and fireman of No. 16, which was drawing the mail train, jumped from the engine when they saw the accident could not be averted. Both were slightly bruised. The engineer and fireman of No. 40 also jumped, but escaped injury. JOHN JAMES TEMPLETON, brakeman on the mail train, had his leg broken and was otherwise severely injured. The collision occurred in a curve, and the conductor of the local freight east says he forgot entirely that there was a passenger train west at that hour of the day. The engineer of No. 40, it is said, was a new man and never over the road until Friday. SIMS, the conductor, is about seventeen years old.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad was the scene of another accident yesterday morning which, if it does not yet result in the loss of at least one life, has caused a financial loss of over $100,000. The Pacific express east ran into a freight train, near Conference, about sixty-five miles east from Pittsburg. We are informed that the freight train was just being placed on a siding when the express came along, and, at the rate of about forty miles an hour, dashed into the freight train, smashing the engine, setting several cars on fire and ruining property to more than the amount noted. Among the burned cars was one of the passenger coaches. One man, whose name we failed to ascertain, is reported killed. The cinder of the Pacific engine when the collision occurred and, at the time, was hurled to the ground, where he alighted on his head, fracturing his skull. Other slight injuries to passengers and employes of the road are reported. The cause of this accident we have not definitely ascertained, but we are informed that certain torpedoes, which had been placed as danger signals on the track, failed to explode, and torpedo exploded by the engine tells the engineer to be careful, a second to be particularly cautious, and a third to stop. The engineer of the express claims to have heard but one torpedo explode, and the morning was so dark and foggy that he could not see the flagman, who, it appears, signalled the express before it neared the freight train. On board one of the freight cars was a considerable amount of whisky, which added no little to the conflagration which took place.

Aid for the West—Further Subscriptions.

The funds which have been donated for the relief of the sufferers by the fires in the West are now sent to Michigan and Wisconsin, except in cases where the circumstances under which the donation was made forbid that that course should be pursued. At the meeting of the Relief Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday, a resolution was adopted that $25,000 be appropriated from the fund for the benefit of Michigan and Wisconsin sufferers. It was also resolved that in future all contributions should be divided, at the discretion of the Committee, between the destitute in Chicago, Wisconsin and Michigan, unless the donors give directions to the contrary.

Telegrams were received from England announcing the contribution of £2,000 from Bradford, Yorkshire; and £800 from Greenock, through the American Committee. It was announced that the Anglo-American and the French Atlantic Cable Companies have given £1,000 each to the relief of the Chicago sufferers. A number of refugees from Chicago have been provided with relief by the Chamber of Commerce Committee.

It is announced that the London Mansion House fund aggregates nearly £38,000, and that theatrical benefits for the sufferers in Chicago are projected in the principal cities of England. The subscriptions are £2,000 from Nottingham, £2,000 from Bradford, £500 from Kidderminister, £1,340 from Edinburgh, £100 from Perth, £800 from Greenock, and £150 from Dumfrieshire. All classes subscribed liberally.

The subscription of J. R. CUMMINGS for $250 should be credited to BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOOL; EDGAR KETCHUM, credited with $55, should have been EDGAR KETCHUM, $50, and F. DUNWOODDIE, $5; T. W. CLARKE should have been Hon. T. W. CLARKE, $250, from whom a contribution of $50 should have been for Wisconsin and not Chicago; contribution by St. Bartholomew's Church, through Jacob Reese, should have been $866 35, and not $66 35.

The Alexander Mack Coterie will give a ball at Lyric Hall on Monday night next, the profits to be devoted to the Chicago sufferers.

The following additional subscriptions have been received:

AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

J. J. Merian, for Michigan and Wisconsin	$100
N. F. Bailey, for Michigan and Wisconsin	50
Wm. H. Fogg & Co., for Michigan and Wisconsin	500
West Presbyterian Church, Summit, N. J.:	
For Chicago	32
For Wisconsin	5
Thomas Peele, Hoboken, for Wisconsin and Michigan	15
Employes of Halsted, Haines & Co., for Wisconsin and Michigan	330
Sixth-avenue Railroad Company, for Wisconsin and Michigan	250
St. Stephen's Church, Northcastle, N. Y., for Chicago and Michigan	38
One day's receipts at Turkish Baths of Hygienic Home, No. 41 West Twenty-first-street	41
Third Presbyterian Church, New-York, for Chicago and the North-west, one-half each	213
Sixth-avenue Railroad Company	250
R. H. McCready	100
R. H. McCready, for Michigan and Wisconsin	100
E. W. Vaneerhoof, for Michigan and Wisconsin	250
Employes of Starr & Marcus	53
James T. Ward, through T. J. Pope & Bro.	3
J. W. Gerard, Jr., for Michigan and Wisconsin	10
Total	$2,142
Previously reported	804,302
Grand total, Chamber of Commerce	$806,444

AT THE TIMES OFFICE.

For Wisconsin, L. A. B.	$ 3 00
Previously acknowledged	490 50
Total	$493 50
For Michigan—	
J. T. Allen and Employes	$323 12
R. B. B.	25 00
Total	$348 12
Previously acknowledged	285 00
Grand total	$633 12

VAN SCHAZCK & CO., No. 13 Broad-street, have received $505 in aid of the sufferers in Michigan.

Mr. CLARKE, President of the Stock Exchange of this City, has received the following:

Your dispatch just received. Heaven bless your Exchange for such wonderful kindness to our afflicted people. R. B. MASON, Mayor of Chicago.

Mr. HARRY PALMER, of Niblo's, will convey to Chicago the aggregate amount of money received for the sufferers there from the theatrical benefits given in this City. The figure is expected to reach $20,000.

Evading the Revenue Laws—A New Post-Office Regulation.

It appears that it has been the practice for some time past to transmit diamonds and other valuable articles in letters and papers from Europe to this country, in order to evade the duty thereon. This has become so general of late that Secretary BOUTWELL has submitted to the Postmaster-General a set of regulations designed to meet the exigencies of the case. It is proposed that whenever foreign mails are received such letters as contain more than written matter shall be retained and the party addressed informed that a letter awaits personal examination at the Post-office. By the strict observance of this plan it is thought the present system of evading the Revenue laws will be broken up.

ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

Excitement in the City Yesterday—Unfounded Report—Final Arrangements—A Dispatch From the Czar.

About 8 o'clock yesterday morning a dispatch from Sandy Hook, purporting to have come from the pilot of the steamer *Oceanic*, announced the arrival of the long-looked for Rusian fleet in American waters. A subsequent telegram pronounced the first ope erroneous, as it appeared that the pilot had in a dense fog mistaken the United States Naval squadron of reception, lying at anchor, for the squadron of the Grand Duke. The announcement of the arrival of Prince ALEXIS was published at once in extras issued by several afternoon papers, and created quite a sensation throughout the City, thus calling forth assurance of the enthusiastic welcome that awaits His Imperial Highness and his naval comrades. The excitement was unabated during the day, and the feeling of disappointment increased as each dispatch from Sandy Hook declared the Russians not yet in sight, and "the fog so dense that one could almost cut it with a knife." The mistake of the *Oceanic's* pilot operated upon the arrangements of the Executive Committee for the reception of ALEXIS like a charm, and the scene at the Committee rooms, No. 247 Broadway, was an animated one. Clerks were busily employed copying orders and directing envelopes, while the members of the Committee were seen holding their final consultation, surrounded by large piles of buntine, conspicuous among which was the blue cross banner of Russia. The result of their deliberations was the issuing of the following order for the reception of ALEXIS:

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE RECEPTION OF H. I. H. GRAND DUKE ALEXIS,
NO. 245 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1871.

The following order of arrangements is published for the information and guidance of those who will participate in the reception of the Grand Duke ALEXIS:

1. Members of the Executive and Reception Committees, with their ladies, invited guests and members of the Press having tickets, properly indorsed, will assemble on board the steamer *Mary Powell*, at Pier No. 39 North River, foot of Vestry-street, at 10 o'clock on the morning after the arrival of the Russian fleet in the Lower Bay.

2. The steamer will start down the bay punctually at that hour, and take position in front of the escort of vessels, and when off the Battery will receive on board the Grand Duke and suite and convey them to Pier No. 1.

3. On arriving at Pier No. 1, the Grand Duke and suite, with the Russian Minister and suite and the Executive Committee alone, will land and be assigned to the carriages in waiting. The steamer, with the Reception Committee and ladies and invited guests on board, will then proceed at once up the foot of Fourteenth-street, where the steamer will be in readiness to convey them to the stand on Union-square, from which they can witness the parade.

4. The Executive Committee request that at the landing at Pier No. 1, every effort will be made to prevent the least confusion, as it is the earnest desire of all interested that this reception shall be in every particular most dignified and refined.

By order of the Executive Committee.
JAMES E. MONTGOMERY, Secretary.

The subjoined order of sailing up the bay to the Battery was also determined upon:

Steamer
Mary Powell.

Yacht.	Flag-ship Congress.	Flag-ship Swetland.	Yacht.
Yacht.	U. S. Frigate Severn.	Frigate Bogatie.	Yacht.
Yacht.	U. S. Steamer Iroquois.	Corvette Alsack.	Yacht.
Yacht.	U. S. Steamer Kansas.	U. S. Steamer Tallapoosa.	Yacht.

Yacht Fleet.

When the squadron nears the anchorage the *Mary Powell* will steer out of line, and leave the anchorage grounds clear. The yachts must keep out of the channel-way to prevent collision. The Ninth Regiment band has not been engaged by the Reception Committee, as erroneously reported, but JULIEN'S celebrated orchestra will accompany the party on all their excursions, as well as upon the occasion of the grand reception and ball at the Academy of Music. It is understood to be the object of Vice-Admiral ROWAN in having his squadron anchored outside the Hook, that he may fire the first shot in saluting the Russian standard, and thus prevent Admiral POPOFF from first saluting the United States flag, which he would do when he came inside. This is considered in naval etiquette an act of extreme courtesy. As the Russian fleet off Kronstadt, in 1867, saluted the lamented FARRAGUT before the American Admiral had a chance to come inside, the same compliment will be returned by Vice-Admiral ROWAN. At the apartments of Minister CATACAZY, yesterday, everything were an air of expectancy. During the morning the Minister received several telegrams from M. DANZAS, the First Secretary of the Russian Legation, who is cruising off Sandy Hook in the United States revenue cutter *Northerner*, announcing the non-arrival of the Imperial fleet. Later in the day M. CATACAZY received a cable telegram from the Emperor of Russia, expressing much anxiety as to the whereabouts of the Grand Duke ALEXIS, and requesting notification by cable as soon as the fleet should be signaled. This will account for Mr. DANZAS continued absence in the Lower Bay. When the Grand Duke leaves his vessel and arrives on board the *Mary Powell*, he will be received in a brief speech by Major-Gen. DIX on behalf of the citizens of New-York, welcoming His Imperial Highness to American shores. When the grand procession is opposite Trinity Church the bells will be pealed and chimes will be rung of the national air of Russia. At sundown, yesterday, a dispatch was received from Sandy Hook, to the effect that nothing at all was then in sight, the wind E. N. E., light, and the weather very thick.

Mr. Beecher on His "Sympathy" with the Ring.

From the Christian Union of this week.

"We understand that Rev. HENLY WARD BEECHER takes the ground that TWEED, HALL & Co. are to 'be pitied'—he has a 'sympathy' for them, &c., &c. He has no sympathy, of course, for the plundered taxpayers; for the poor man, whose rent is increased by the exactions of the Ring; for the laborers, whose wages have been pocketed by TWEED and his friends. Most people would think that Mr. BEECHER'S sympathy is of rather a morbid, unwholesome, sentimental, not to say an unchristian kind. However, let him settle that with his own conscience."

Does the NEW-YORK TIMES, from which we cut the above, regard it as wrong to have sympathy for erring and wicked men? Ought it to be strange that a minister of the Gospel should utter that which is the very soul and marrow of the Christian scheme, viz., sympathy with men who are suffering on account of their own wrong-doings? This is perfectly consistent with a detestation of the wickedness of wicked men, and with an earnest desire and effort for their punishment. In regard to the plunderers of the City of New-York, and all those wicked political managers, on both sides, who have corrupted justice, debauched the ballot-box, and turned popular government into a mockery, we desire, as earnestly as the TIMES does, that they should be pursued, overtaken and punished, so that their example shall be a terror to evil-doers for a hundred years to come. There are few men in Sing Sing or Auburn that deserve their punishment so richly as many men in New-York City, who carry their heads high, and have grown over-confident in iniquity. If we fail to ferret out the essential rogues and secure for them their just deserts, we shall have nearly allied ourselves to them in guilt.

Not only do we hold all this to be consistent with a true sympathy for the men who as wrong-doers must be punished, but we do not believe that justice can be so well secured by any other spirit. If the expression of such views tends to dampen the ardor of the public in the arrest, trial, conviction and punishment of the plunderers of New-York and the corruptors of its government, it is because men are acting from a low plane of motives, and in a passionate enthusiasm of anger.

We wish the TIMES to understand distinctly that we abhor the crimes committed against the public as much as it does, that we are full as earnest as it is in our desire for the arrest of the evil, and the punishment of the evil-doers; and that, then, if the TIMES stops, we do not, but that we go on, as every Christian man should, to experience a sorrow for the wrong-doers, a sympathy for them under just penalties, and a desire that they may be reformed, not destroyed.

While the TIMES fears that sympathy, not for sin, but for sinners, may hinder their condign punishment, we, on the other hand, are still more afraid that justice will fail through the ambitions and divisions of our Committees; the ill-natured attacks of journals on all who do not keep step to the tunes they play; and the wranglings of newspapers with each other, seemingly more intent on beating down a rival than on securing public justice. It is no time for petty spites, nor for party feeling, nor for small rivalries, nor indiscriminate rage. We should drop all other considerations that would divide or hinder the great work of Justice, and we should seek justice not as if we were beasts pursuing beasts, but as Christian men pursuing sinning men.

Dr. Woolsey on the Treaty of Washington.

Dr. WOOLSEY, Ex-President of Yale College, one of the highest authorities on international law, does not appear to coincide with Gen. BUTLER, as will be seen by the following extract from his speech at the New-Haven peace-meeting:

"Another cheering sign was the treatment of the *Alabama* claims themselves. A disposition was shown to deal fairly with them. The British Government had freely accepted three great rules, which would be in the future accepted as international law between the United States and Great Britain, and they were precisely the rules which Great Britain had rejected during war, not because they were afraid, but because many of the public men had been thinking and had condemned the position taken before by England. Her neutrality laws were condemned and new ones had been lately passed, which were very strict upon such points as the building of vessels by neutrals in her ports with the design of using them against another neutral."

Dr. WOOLSEY said he could not close without alluding to a speech made last week by one whom he was compelled to call a man of power on the treaty, in which he said that the United States had forgotten to provide in the treaty that if any British subject owned slaves in the South, they should be precluded from compensation. But the subject was brought before the Commissioners, as the protocol shows, and as Mr. BUTLER had seen the protocol, he should have known it. The protocol states that the matter was mentioned by the American Commissioners, and the British Commissioners had stated that as there was a law of Britain that none of her subjects should own slaves, there was no occasion to mention the matter in the treaty.

IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

Arrest of a Skillful Bank Swindler—A Long and Successful Career in Crime Brought to a Close—How Banks Can be Fleeced all Over the Country.

One of the most successful, persistent and industrious careers in bank swindling was brought to a final close early Monday evening by the arrest, at the corner of Fourth and Greene streets, by detectives ELDER and MCDOUGAL, of a man about thirty years of age, sparely built, smooth face, a remarkable crooked nose, dark brown hair, partially bald, and handsomely dressed. This man, who has too many names to make any of them worth mentioning at this stage of the narrative, was taken to Police Head-quarters, where he was looked up.

About the 1st of June Detective ELDER, by request, called on Ex-Gov. E. D. MORGAN at his place of business, No. 54 Exchange-place, and was then first put on the trail of the swindler. It appeared that a short time before this man had called at the office of Gov. MORGAN with a card bearing the name B. S. DOUNER, saying he was introduced by GEO. L. DUNLAP, and vouching for him as a resident of Detroit, and an intimate friend of Senator CHANDLER, of Michigan. With this credential DOUNER stated that he desired to buy some bonds of the New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad. He was informed that he could have them by paying current rates in cash or a certified check. Next day he called with a certified check for $5,000 on the Stuyvesant Bank, drawn by E. S. DOUNER to the order of E. D. MORGAN, and for this was furnished with five of the desired bonds and the check of Gov. MORGAN for $333—as the bonds were below. The check going to the Stuyvesant Bank in the regular course of business was pronounced fraudulent, as the certification was a forgery, and no person of the name of the drawer having an account there. Starting in pursuit of this adroit operator, ELDER next heard of him in Toledo, Ohio, where he pretended to be engaged in buying wool, and on the strength of these operations got $2,500 from the Bank of Commerce of Toledo, on a check of BABCOCK BROTHERS & Co., No. 37 William-street, for $10,000, drawn to the order of J. H. RANSON & Co., which was a forgery, but the fact was not discovered until after he had disappeared. He was next heard of in Chicago, perpetrating the swindle with the same names on a check for $8,000 on the Royal Canadian Bank at Montreal, but without success. He was next heard of at St. Louis, where he was arrested Sept. 18, and on his person was found a forged letter of E. D. MORGAN & Co., indorsing him as J. C. WHITTEMORE, but that fact not being known, and nothing being proved against him, he was discharged.

While at his keeping the fugitive in sight, Detective ELDER was sent for, about the middle of August, to assist the Dry Dock Savings Bank in catching an adroit swindler at whose hands the bank had suffered severely. A person answering the description of the prisoner had opened a small account, had added to it, and had finally deposited three drafts against which he drew for $3,000 and then disappeared. Some time afterward the City National Bank of Poughkeepsie, on settling with the Ocean National Bank of New-York, a discrepancy was discovered which was finally found to be due to the fact that three drafts for $30 each had been altered to $900, $1,000 and $1,500 respectively. These drafts were traced through the Oriental National Bank of New-York to the Dry Dock Savings Bank, and proved to be those deposited by the prisoner. The work of altering them had been most skilfully done, as not a trace of the original filling up of the drafts could be seen, even with the aid of a powerful magnifying-glass, nor was there the least discoloration of the papers by the acids which had been used.

This adroit operation was not the last exploit of the prisoner of which ELDER was to hear before he arraigned him before Justice HOGAN at the Tombs Police Court. Yesterday morning, when Detective ELDER took his prize before Superintendent KELSO, Hon. HENRY R. LOW, of Monticello, Sullivan County, New-York, and Treasurer of the Midland Railroad, instantly recognized the prisoner as ARTHUR K. BREED, of Fulton, Oswego, N. Y., who had obtained the bonds of the railroad to a large amount by means of a forged check.

For this offense he had been previously arrested, was committed at the Tombs Police Court for trial, had been indicted, and being released on bail, had forfeited his bonds and escaped. Nor was even this the last, as yesterday a gentlemen called on BABCOCK, BROTHERS & Co., No. 37 William-street, and describing the prisoner, stated that person had lately presented their check for $10,000 to the Bank of Commerce of Milwaukee, Wis., and endeavored to get $3,500, but did not succeed, as there was suspicion that it was a forgery, as was the fact.

During the afternoon the prisoner was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, but the prosecutors not being ready, he was temporarily committed until this afternoon, when the complaints will be taken. When he was arraigned he was recognized as the ARTHUR X. BREED, who was arrested at Syracuse as the suspected assailant of FILKINS, the express messenger, who was shot in his car last Winter when leaving the depot at Albany. The only ground against him was the fact that he was a stranger and had a

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Held by Blatchford, J.
In Admiralty.

Nos.	
75—Thomas Dunham vs. 1,258 vitrified pipes.	
212—J. E. Chase vs. bark *Alice Taintor.*	
222—James Smith vs. Boorer et al.	
240—J. W. Luce vs. steamship City of *Baltimore.*	
194—New-York Harbor Protection Co. vs. schooner *Clara.*	
220—Edwin Corson vs. steam-boat *Wyoming.*	
130—Daniel Brewe et al. vs. brig *Annie Gray.*	
206—Benjamin T. Sherman vs. J. W. Elliott et al.	
171—Alex. Cunningham vs. sloop *Tennessee.*	
42—Henry Bonary vs. ship *Prince Albert.*	

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	
228½—Girding vs. Kobbe.	
256—Fitzgerald vs. Colligan.	
260—Pumai vs. Bracken.	
260½—Focke vs. Ranke.	
262—Hoyt vs. Sibley et al.	
275½—Lakey vs. Bovey.	
268—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.	
262—Peck et al. vs. Gardner et al.	
282—Gay et al. vs. Ingersoll.	
286—Sharpe vs. Lamber, Jr.	

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Curtiss, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	
147—Ward vs. Ackerman.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	
22—Dow vs. Dewey.	122—Wheeler vs. Russell.
38—Wilcox & Co. vs. Wilson et al.	166—Sneider vs. Carr.
70—The People, &c., vs. Booth vs. Fowler.	179—Wright vs. Wright.
82—In re arbitration of Stokes vs. Fisk, Jr.	130—Earnshaw vs. Gorlies.
221—Winter vs. Living-stone.	181—Rice vs. Hallister, (R. C.)
	191—Taylor vs. Ryan.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	
645—Halpin vs. Vanderbilt.	561—Cushman vs. O'Brien.
685—Taylor vs. Perrin.	1091—Duval vs. St. John's Lutheran Church.
909—Smith vs. Frost.	745—Same vs. Same.
1185—Carroll vs. O'Brien.	797—Mehrbach vs. Kohler.
1201—Ramsey vs. Bliss.	641—Fiselle vs. Hermann.
1203—Lewis vs. Bridgewater Paint-works.	1221—Remecke vs. Fiecke.
1189—Davis vs. Smith.	

Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	
930—Coleman vs. Livingston, Jr.	1180—Roemmelt vs. Wolff.
1204—Koehler vs. Gerding.	1170—Queen vs. Secord. Railroad Co.
1212—Kelly vs. Hughes.	1148—Blackburn vs. Horton.
1216—Lock wood vs. Sharp.	
1028—Shipbuilder vs. Knox.	882—Mitchell vs. West.
1140—Eastman et al. vs. Smith et al. & E. Railroad Co.	612—Glancy vs. C. P. N.
1224—Van Hoesen vs. Kolle et al.	1120—Hamilton vs. Third-av. Railroad Co.
782—Fatman, &c., vs. Read.	1136—Murray vs. McBride.
1122—Venable vs. Bradshaw.	80—Sturgis vs. Murray.
	1208—Barnes vs. Tracy.
	876—Larned vs. Mead.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.

Case on. No calendar.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	
6054—Brown vs. Carlton.	6053—Beer vs. Vanderwilt.
—Ryers vs. Meyer.	6065—Peck vs. Peck.
—Bennett vs. Carleton.	6068—Pratt vs. Grafton.
—Codling vs. Dennison.	6068—Rull vs. Sour.
6068—Simm vs. Clarke.	6069—Crawford vs. Wilson.
6069—Ryan vs. Costello.	
6736—Fassell vs. Middleton.	6060—Shaw vs. Northrup.
6077—Masonvex. Murphy.	6091—Dickenson vs. Diehl.
6080—Sadgwick vs. Harris.	6089—Wilbershausen vs. Mosc.
6082—Fair vs. Leitch.	6094—Abraham vs. Burnton.
6052—Ansenheimer vs. Harpell.	6095—Barr vs. Sheppard.

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.

Nos.	
5985—Gutsch vs. Buddenbick.	6036—Waldstein vs. Hoffman.
6026—Schneider vs. Macy.	6062—Brady vs. Palz.
6064—Bluemker vs. Baldman.	6069—Wallace vs. Chancelor.
1219—Hallen vs. Zolly.	6061—Ware vs. Cone.
6066—Malone vs. Lash.	6066—Frank vs. Brunt.
6027—Mac Uden vs. Deegan.	6072—Depolo vs. Bentel.
6073—Golston vs. Capeett.	6073—Stern vs. Hasebaum.
6715—Hermanos vs. Walter.	6073—Taylor vs. Fairchild.
6705—Stocken vs. Owens.	6074—Hilderbein vs. Phipps.
6706—Matsels vs. Ashur.	6076—Pinch vs. H. S. H. M. Co.
6024—Liera vs. Honas.	

Part III.—Held by Alker, J.

Nos.	
7769—Newton vs. Mandeville.	6084—Smith vs. McCahill.
6746—Carron vs. Fay.	6046—Valentine vs. Cole.
7722—Baxter vs. Scherier.	6091—Seiter vs. Dodge.
7762—Farrington vs. Winters.	6095—Solomon vs. Homberger.
7763—Sedar vs. Bachtel.	6099—Kartsman vs. Andrews.
7768—Covert vs. Lawrence.	7001—Rosenheimer vs. Friedman.
7766—Davidson vs. Wilcox.	
6694—Kayes vs. C. N. & E. R. R. Co.	7002—Lightbill vs. Brennan

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.	
1—The People vs. Jacob Rosenzweig; manslaughter.	5—The People vs. Felix Murphy; larceny from the person.
2—The People vs. Wm. Keating; robbery.	6—The People vs. Robert Morris; larceny from the person.
3—The People vs. Edward Barns; robbery.	7—The People vs. Anthony Schlesinger; felonious assault and battery.
4—The People vs. Peter Murray; grand larceny.	

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 24.

By Judge Barnard.

John Foley vs. The Board of Supervisors et al.; injunction modified as stated in memoranda of decision.

By Judge Ingraham.

In the matter of the application of B. K. Koechling, &c.; the receiver is ordered to deliver to the petitioner the check referred to on payment of the amount advanced thereon and interest.

In the matter of the application of Henry P. Hunt, &c.; in the matter of the application of Peter Nelson; motions granted.

The People, &c., John T. Agnew et al., *vs.* Andrew H. Green, Deputy Controller; motion for mandamus granted.

The People ex rel. Department of Public Parks *vs.* Richard B. Connolly, Controller, &c.; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 24.

By Judge Jones.

Charles Quinn *vs.* James P. Lloyd; Peter Gorlet *vs.* William S. Corwin; Schiefield *vs.* Whitney; Schneider *vs.* Genin; Comas *vs.* Mettinest; Robert M. Wilson *vs.* Mary Ann Leach; orders granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 24.

By Judge Robinson.

Lowenstein *vs.* Babcock et al.; judgment on demurrer for defendants, Mary Watkins, and complaint dismissed as to them, with costs.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Hillyer *vs.* Rosenburg; order for discharge of defendant from custody.

Hughes *vs.* Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company; case settled.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 160.—*The Junction Railroad Company vs. The Bank of Ashland.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Indiana.—The Junction Railroad Company, a corporation created by the Indiana Legislature, applied in the month of August, 1853, to the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, a corporation created by the laws of Ohio, and having its office in Cincinnati, to purchase of the Railroad Company 125 of its bonds; and the Trust Company to take them provided the prompt payment of the interest semi-annually at the rate of 10 per cent. at its office in New-York, should be guaranteed by persons other than the Railroad Company. Such a guarantee was executed and the bonds were taken. The bonds in question were subsequently transferred by the Trust Company to the Bank of Ashland, with notice of the guarantee arrangement, and the bank brought suit to recover the amount of the bonds. The defense was that the transaction was not a purchase of the bonds by the Trust Company, but a loan at a usurious rate, and that the contract for interest being at a higher rate than seven per cent., the legal amount rate under the charter of the Company was *ultra vires*, and therefore void. The Court below held the transaction to be a purchase by the Trust Company, and not a loan, and that judgment is assigned as error in this Court, where the cause was now argued.

C. P. James for plaintiffs in error; A. G. Foster for defendant.

No. 161.—*Providence Washington Insurance Company vs. Huckberger et al.*; No. 162—*Merchants' Insurance Company vs. Love*, and No. 163—*Arctic Insurance Company vs. Love.*—Error from the Northern District Court of Illinois.—These cases present but one question: Whether the declaration is sufficient in loss after verdict for defendants in error to maintain their judgment, and whether, therefore, the judgment must be arrested. The plaintiff in error moved for arrest of judgment below, which was refused, and that refusal is assigned as error. The defendants here insist that the writs of error present no tenable objections, and that it is apparent from the character of the objections that the cases were brought here merely for delay. They therefore ask for ten per cent. damages, as provided for in such cases by the rules of the Court.

O. B. Sansum for plaintiffs in error; L. Trumbull for defendants.

No. 165.—*Holladay vs. Thomas W. Kennard.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—On the 15th of December, 1864, Kennard sent his agent to the office of Holladay's Overland line, in the City of New-York, with a package of $10,000, to be delivered in Central City, Colorado Territory. He was there informed that they were not in the habit of receiving packages in New-York for transportation, and that the proper course would be to deliver it to the United States Express Company, which would forward it to the commencement of their route in Atchison, Kansas. This was accordingly done, and a receipt in full taken from the Express Company. The package was subsequently delivered to Holladay's agent at Atchison, Kansas, but at Julesburg, Colorado, the coach was attacked by Indians and robbed of the money. Holladay declining payment, this action was brought, and the main defense was that the loss was occasioned by the hostile depredations of the public enemy. The question whether the Indians were to be regarded as public enemies was raised, and the Court decided that they must be regarded as such, in so far that if they banded together and seized the package without fault or negligence of the Stage Company, and thus prevented its delivery, the Company was excused by such act from the delivery of the package. The jury found that the negligence of the carrier, and not the acts of the public enemy, occasioned the loss, and the verdict was for the plaintiff there. The case comes here on exceptions to the rulings below. It also presents the question whether Holladay being, as asserted, confessedly the agent of the Express Company with which the contract of carriage was made, is liable to the loser in any form.

H. H. Ruggles for plaintiff in error; James Lorocque for defendant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

Before Judge Blatchford.

Augustus M. Cox et al. vs. Steam-tug Clara Clarita.—The libelants, who are owners of the schooner *Clara*, seek to recover damages for injury sustained by their vessel by a collision with the steam-tug *Clara Clarita*, in the North River, on the 1st of August, 1870. The schooner was lying at anchor at night in the North River, at the foot of Thirteenth-street, and was properly officered, when she was run into and set on fire by a burning ferry-boat which the steam-tug *Clara Clarita* was attempting to tow from the dock to the Hoboken flats. The *Clara Clarita* is owned by the New-York Harbor Protective Company, and they have filed a cross-libel against the schooner, denying that they are responsible for any damage which might have occurred to her on that occasion. Case still on.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 24.

Before Judge Barnard.

THE MEASURE OF COUNSEL FEES.

In re Petition of Evelina Bliss et al.—Robert S. Livingston in his last will devised lands to the petitioners, but in the terms of the trusts created thereby there was no power of sale. Application was made to the Legislature to remedy this defect, and the estate having been settled under it and sold for $78,595, the attorneys now apply for their fees. There were some fifty parties to the action, represented by some sixteen counsel. The Court allowed $6,000 to the leading counsel, and $800 each to the others, amounting in all to $13,600.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—OCT. 24.

Before Judge Freedman and a Jury.

MINING OPERATIONS.

Morgan vs. Skiddy et al.—In this suit, to recover back $5,000 paid for stock in the Central Mining Company of Colorado, on the ground that it was paid under false representations of the defendants, and the facts of which have already appeared in the TIMES, Judge FREEDMAN has rendered a decision dismissing the complaint. This decision governs not only the present case, but some forty others, which, it appears, were instituted through the agency of a Mr. Gordon. The ground on which a decision has been rendered was that, it appeared the representations were made in good faith, and that even if erroneous the plaintiff did not rely upon them.

Defendants' counsel moved for an extra allowance of five per cent. in each case, and on this point Judge FREEDMAN reserved his decision.

Beebe, Donahue & Cooke for plaintiff; Mc. McFarland and T. C. T. Buckley for defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—OCT. 24.

Before Chief-Justice Barbour and a Jury.

A HEAVY LEASEHOLD LITIGATION.

Frank Johnson, et al., Trustees, &c., vs. Chas. J. Oppenheim and Albert D. Oppenheim.—This action is brought to recover the sum of $3,500, due on the 1st of November, 1869, for rent of premises No. 475 Broadway, extending back to Mercer-street. Defendants took a lease of the premises from January, 1869, to the 30th of April, 1874, inclusive, at a yearly rent of $14,000. On or about the 1st of October, 1869, defendants vacated possession, and tendered a surrender of the premises to plaintiffs, as being untenantable by reason of a neglect to shore up the walls, which neglect is charged to the responsibility of plaintiffs, and claimed as a legal release on the part of defendants from the terms of the lease under which they are now sued.

The case is still on.

Evarts, Southmayd & Choate for plaintiffs; Levy Cohen and John Graham for defendants.

ACTION TO RECOVER FOR A BROKEN LEG—THE COMPLAINT DISMISSED.

Abraham Houseworth vs. George Jones et al.—This was an action to recover $5,000 for a broken leg, the facts on the part of plaintiff having already appeared in the TIMES. The substance of plaintiff's testimony was that he was passing down the stairs of the building of the NEW-YORK TIMES, and, pushing a man carrying bundles of folded papers ready for mailing, continued down the stairs, but, before reaching the bottom of the stairs, was struck by one of the falling bags, thrown down, and had his leg broken.

On the part of the defendants, it was shown that the man carrying the bag of papers had it pushed from his shoulder by the injured man in passing, and the bag, rolling rapidly down the stairs, struck the latter before he could reach the end. It was further shown that the man carrying the papers was not in the employ of defendants, but in the employ of an express-man, duly licensed, who carried the papers for shipment at so much a load.

On this state of facts, Chief-Justice BARBOUR ordered a verdict for the defendants, holding that the evidence showed that the party to whom the injury was chargeable was not in the employ of defendants, and even if he was, the evidence showed that plaintiff was himself guilty of contributive negligence.

Daly and Perry for plaintiff; Barrett and Redfield for defendants.

THE TRIENNIAL CONVENTION.

Eighteenth Day—Continuation of the Ritual Debate.

BALTIMORE, Oct 24.—The Convention met at 9 o'clock, when morning service was read by Rev. Drs. GOODWIN, of Pennsylvania, CLARK, of New-Jersey, and Right Rev. Bishop CLARKE, of Rhode Island. The reading of the minutes of yesterday was dispensed with.

On motion of Judge BATTLE, of North Carolina, it was resolved that hereafter no new subjects shall be entertained by the Convention, and that no member shall speak more than once on the same subject, and no longer than ten minutes, except on the subject of ritualism. The Committee on the Prayer-book, to whom had been referred sundry memorials and resolutions, made reports as follows: Concurring in the action of the House of Bishops, authorizing the edition of the Book of Common Prayer laid before the Convention at its present session, and published by the New-York Bible and Common Prayer-book Society, to be set forth as the standard edition, and that the Committee on Rubrical Discrepancies be discharged; which were adopted. Also, that they do not think it expedient to set forth any additional service for the burial of such persons as cannot, because of the first rubric in the service for the burial of the dead, be buried with that service; adopted.

On the four memorials on the following subjects:

First—From sundry presbyters, asking canonical leave for any clergyman to omit any words or passages in the liturgy which he believes conscientiously to be contrary to the Holy Scriptures, or to contain a doctrine which he is persuaded cannot be proved thereby.

Second—Asking a consideration of the difficulties entertained by many conscientious men in regard to the language in the baptismal service, and praying that the suggestions of the nine Bishops may be adopted.

Third—Requesting the Convention to determine that wherever, throughout the Book of Common Prayer, the word priest is used, it is to be understood as signifying presbyter, and as of equivalent meaning.

Fourth—Petitioning for a restoration of the canon repealed by the last General Convention, entitled "of persons not ministers in this Church officiating in any congregation thereof." The Committee reported that they deemed any action upon any one of them now expedient. Adopted.

The same Committee reported also that they deemed any action looking to a change in the prayer for the President inexpedient; also that inasmuch as any departure from the standard edition of the Book of Common Prayer is now wholly unauthorized, no further legislation is required, which were adopted. The canon entitled "Of Differences Between Ministers and Their Congregations, and the Dissolution of the Pastoral Connection" was made the order for 8 o'clock this evening. The order of the day, "Ritual Uniformity," was then, at 11 o'clock, taken up, the question being on the motion to postpone indefinitely the whole subject. Judge SHEFLEY, of Virginia, took the floor and made a lengthy and able argument, followed by Rev. Dr. ALEXANDER H. VINTON, of Massachusetts, and Rev. Dr. CRAIK, of Kentucky, President of the Convention; and at this hour—3 o'clock P. M.—Rev. Dr. PADDOCK, of Brooklyn, is addressing the Convention. The gallery and all parts of the church are densely crowded.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—OCT. 24.

FIRST BOARD.

$2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	114⅛	
1,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62	110⅜	
11,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	113	
16,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	113⅛	
10,000	do.	113⅛	
$9,000	U. S. 6s, 10-40 C.	109⅜	
5,000	U. S. 6s, cur'cy	111⅛	
30,000	do.	111⅛	
50,000	U. S. 6s, new	112⅜	
1,000	do.	112⅜	
2,000	Jan. & July	42⅛	
10,000	do.	42⅛	
1,000	do.	42⅜	
10,000	do.	42⅜	
1,000	Ark. 7s, 1st to C. R.	65	
10,000	N. Y. C. 6s, '83	93	
1,000	Un. Pac. 1st	85⅛	
12,000	do.	85⅜	
1,000	U. P. Tr. L. G. B.	75⅛	
2,000	do.	75	
2,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	101⅛	
5,000	Mich. So. S. F. B.	100⅜	
8,000	H. & St. J. 8s, C. B.	96	
2,000	Del., L. & W. 1st	100	
4,000	Chi. & N. W. Con.	92	
6,000	Han. & Na. 1st	90	
1,000	Great West. 2d	87	
1,000	Mor. & Es. 2d	85⅛	
10,000	Chi. & T. S. F.	100	
1,000	N. J. C. 1st, new	102	
5,000	St. L. & I. M. 1st	90	
11,000	M. & St. P. 8s, 1st	105⅛	
5,000	M. & St. P. 1st	91⅜	
1,000	Chi. & Mil. 1st	93	
50	Metr. Bank	132	
21	Bank of Comm'rce	111	
45	Fourth Nat. Bank	108⅛	
100	Conn. Coal of Md.	41⅜	
300	Pacific Mail	46⅜	
300	do.	46⅜	
600	do.	46⅜	
500	do.	46⅜	
100	Mariposa Pf.	50	
1300	W. U. Tel.	58	
100	do.	60⅜	
100	Quick. Mi.	18⅛	
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	51	
100	Am. Mer. Un. Ex.	54⅛	
100	United States Ex.	55	
35	N. Y. C. & Hud. R.	89⅛	
200	do.	bet. cash	89
500	do.	c.	88⅝
500	do.	c.	88⅝
100	Erie	bet. cash	29⅛
200	do.	bet. cash	29⅜
200	Reading	100	107⅛
200	do.	c.	108⅛
200	do.	bet. cash	107
200	do.	c.	97
200	Clev. & Pittsburg	121⅛
800	Chic. & N. W.	b. c.	60
200	Chic. & N. W.	b. c.	60⅛
300	Mil. & St. Paul	35⅝
200	Tol., Wab. & West	56⅛
100	Del., Lack. & West	106⅛
200	do.	106⅛
200	do.	bet. cash	106
100	H. & St. Jo. Pref.	70
100	Col., C. & Ind. Cent.	17⅛
200	do.	17⅛
200	Morris & Ess.	b. c.	98

SECOND BOARD.

$1,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	114⅜
10,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '64	110⅛
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	114⅛
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	113⅜
100,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	113
1,000	do.	112⅞
17,500	do.	112⅝
2,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, R.	107⅜
50,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	111⅛
30,000	do.	111⅜
500	Va. 6s, old	59
5,000	do.	59⅛
19,000	S. C. 6s, new	42
	Jan. & July	42
12,000	do. 6s	93⅛
5,000	Un. Pac. 1st M.	85⅛
5,000	do.	85⅜
5,000	Cen. Pac. G. Bds.	101⅛
6,000	M. & St. P. 8s, 1st	105⅜
2,000	N. J. Cen. 1st, n.	102⅛
12,000	do.	102⅜
200	Con. Coal of Md.	41⅛
100	Quicksilver Min.	18
100	Quicksilver Pref.	24⅛
10	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	45⅝
200	do.	bet. cash	46
800	West. U. Tel.	b. c.	60⅛
100	do.	60⅜
700	do.	60⅛
100	do.	60⅛
100	Adams Ex.	82⅛
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	53⅛
100	Wells-Far. Ex. Scrip.	2
100	Mer. M. U. Ex.	53⅛
100	United States Ex.	53⅛
100	Pacific Mail	46⅜

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 24.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	99½	100
City 6s, new	100¾	100⅝
Camden and Amboy	128	Sales
Pennsylvania Central	59¾	59⅞
Reading	108½	108⅝
Lehigh Valley	58	58¾
Catawissa Preferred	44	44⅞
Philadelphia and Erie	24⅛	24½
Northern Central	59¼	59½
Lehigh Navigation	34⅝	34⅞
Lehigh Gold Loan	89⅜	90

The following shows the earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad Company:

	Sept., 1871.	Sept., 1870.
Earnings	$390,401 94	$728,320 93
Expenses	196,022 24	236,158 16
Net earnings	$532,379 70	$442,262 77
	Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, 1871.	Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, 1870.
Earnings	$5,566,245 47	$5,833,546 59
Expenses	2,909,836 84	2,763,676 16
Net earnings	$2,956,408 63	$2,069,870 13

The net earnings in 1871 show an increase over 1870:

For September	$89,016 93
For eight months previous	533,521 77
And for nine months	$893,538 70

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company make elsewhere in this paper an exhibit of their losses by the Chicago fire, which, it is estimated, will in no event be greater than $1,900,000, and the probability is that the aggregate of loss will not exceed $1,600,000. The Fire Reserve Fund of the Company, which stood at $3,600,000 on the 1st of January, is believed to have been augmented to $4,000,000 by the 1st of the current month, or immediately before the destructive fire. The Company have instructed the Managers to pay all the Chicago claims by sight drafts on the London office, thus leaving intact the American assets of over $1,300,000. The Company report the present position of their resources as follows: Capital, $10,000,000; fire reserve fund, after paying the Chicago losses, at least $2,200,000; assets in the United States, over $1,300,000.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce have been to the currency value of $5,276,054.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND-GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100,

can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 200 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land-grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth $18,750,000. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, with, out notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run; bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the coupon OFF, or can be registered with the coupons OFF, and interest paid to registered owner. Interest payable Aug. 15 and Feb. 15. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investors realize 17 per cent. profit on the principal; 2 per cent. per annum excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted at 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 91½.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

MONDAY, Oct. 24—P. M.

The sales of Gold broke below 112 ₱ cent. this forenoon, and Exchange on London was dull at 108¾@108¾ ₱ cent. The first explanation of this turn of the market is, that while large sums are to be paid out of the Treasury for November Interest to Foreign holders of Coupons, the proceeds of the latter are being reinvested largely in United States 5-20s or other American Bonds, in place of being remitted in Bills of Exchange at rates 1@1¼ ₱ cent. cheaper than a remittance in Gold. In the meantime Exchange is being rapidly made against Cotton, Breadstuffs, Provisions, &c., the stocks of which are accumulating to meet the Export demand.

All these are points in favor of a steady, if not a cheap, Money market, the only drawback being the possible demand for Greenbacks for the South and West later in the season. The exceptional demand for the sudden emergencies of Chicago was met last week and the week before, and the present signs of the Money market are against any serious renewal of the demand. The Banks, as noticed yesterday, will be strengthened in their averages of Gold Notes by the Treasury prepayments of November to-morrow, without rebate.

From London, Money is quoted 4¼@4¾ ₱ cent. outside the Bank of England, where the rate remains 5 ₱ cent. From Paris, the financial news is of a mixed character. Some apprehension is felt that the German indemnities cannot continue to be met promptly without resort to an irredeemable Bank circulation. The Cable telegrams from London and Frankfort today report good prices for the American Funds. Here the 5-20s of 1867 sold this morning at 113¾ ₱ cent., and leave off, on the lower figure for Gold, 113@113¼ ₱ cent.

Money was in demand among the Brokers near the close of Bank hours at 7 ₱ cent. on call loan, resulting from the active Stock speculation of yesterday, and the shifting of ownership of large amounts of the New-York and Western Road Stocks. The market for these Stocks, and for Western Telegraph, has been lower by 1@2 ₱ cent., and somewhat feverish through the day, and on a smaller business than on Monday or Saturday. The Railway Bonds hold steady, and the Southern State Bonds maintain only part of yesterday's improvement in prices.

In the Afternoon the Stock Exchange was comparatively steady in prices, but with a less lively business than yesterday. A failure was reported among the speculative Brokers, of limited means, for whose account some Rail Road Stocks were closed out, principally by private settlement. Whether his losses originated on the *Bear* or *Bull* side was not stated. The last sales of Gold were at 111¾ ₱ cent., on which the Public Funds closed a fraction easier, but in demand on a smaller supply of 5-20 Bonds on the Street than usual. The following general quotations were finally made as compared with Monday night:

CLOSING PRICES—OCT. 24.	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	109¾	109½
United States 5-20s of 1862	114¾	114¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	113½	113
American Gold	112¾	111¾
Bills on London, 60 days	108¾	108¾
N. Y. C. and Hudson	88¾	88¼
N.Y.C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	84½	83¾
Reading	106¾	106½
Chicago and Rock Island	100¾	100½
North-west Common	60¾	59¾
North-west Preferred	89½	88½
Pacific Mail	46¾	46¾
St. Paul Preferred	77	76
St. Paul Common	56½	55½
Lake Shore	97½	97½
Ohio and Mississippi	37½	37½
Toledo and Wabash	57½	56¾
Western Telegraph	60¾	60½
Erie	29½	28¾
Union Pacific	24	23½

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 24.

Gold receipts	$675,243 43
Gold payments	94,042 82
Gold balance	71,084,405 13
Currency receipts	408,083 61
Currency payments	179,467 25
Currency balance	8,274,152 19
Customs	440,000 00

At the close of business, the following prices were made for the various Public Funds of the United States. To-morrow the Treasury will buy $2,000,000 United States 5-20s for the Sinking Fund. The 5-20s of 1867 are scarce on the Street:

6 ₱ cent. reg. '81	115⅛	5-20 coup., new is., '65	112⅞
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	116⅜	5-20 reg., '67	112⅝
5-20 reg., '62	110⅛	5-20 coup., '67	113⅛
5-20 coup., '62	114⅛	5-20 reg., '68	112⅜
5-20 reg., '64	110⅛	5-20 coup., '68	113
5-20 coup., '64	113⅜	10-40 registered	108⅛
5-20 reg., '65	112	10-40 coupon	109⅛
5-20 coup., '65	114⅛	6s currency	110⅛
5-20 reg., new is., '65	112⅜		

The prices for the Southern State Bonds are as follows:

Tenn. 6s, new bds	68⅛	S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	61
Virginia 6s, new bds	62½	Missouri 6s	93⅛
Va. 6s, Con. bds	60⅜	Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. iss.	92
Va. 6s, Deferred bds	25	La. 6s, Levee bds	64
N. Car. 6s, old	36	Alabama 8s	93
N. Car. 6s, Sp. Tax	19	Ark. 7s, Memph. R. R.	58
South Carolina 6s	72½	Ark. 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O.	43
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & July	42⅜	Ark. 7s, Ark. Cent. R.	65

The Miscellaneous Stocks stood as follows at the close of business:

Del. & Hud. Canal	117	Mariposa Mining	1
Maryland Coal Co.	2½	Mariposa Min. Pref.	1⅜
American Coal	45⅛	Boston Water Power	37

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO — FIVE-TWENTIES—CENTRAL PACIFICS.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST. NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1871.

THE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY are rapidly being taken up. Only a limited amount of the smaller denominations is left. These bonds offer unsurpassed safety and a liberal income, and are especially suitable for investments.

The great line of railroad upon which they are based is already completed and in operation from Richmond to the White Sulphur Springs—227 miles, and the portion between the Ohio River and the coal deposits of the Kanawha Valley, (nearly 100 miles,) is nearly ready for traffic. The intermediate section of about 100 miles is also well advanced, and will be completed and in operation within one year, so as to form a continuous trunk line from the navigable waters of the Atlantic to the Ohio River.

When the Railroad is completed, in 1872, and the Bonds are dealt in at the Stock Exchanges of the world, we have no doubt they will be equally popular with the Central Pacifics, which now command a large premium, and are a favorite security here and in Europe, both roads being prominent lines, and under substantially the same fiscal management. Principal and interest of the CENTRAL PACIFIC and CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS are specifically payable in gold coin in New-York; the interest on the former being paid January and July, and of the latter, May and November, corresponding with the two classes of Five-twenties.

We recommend either of them to our friends and customers with the same confidence that we did the Five twenty Bonds, when we were selling millions of them for the United States Government.

We buy and sell FIVE-TWENTIES, TEN-FORTIES, EIGHTY-ONES, and CENTRAL OF WESTERN PACIFICS, or receive them in payment for CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS at th eir current market price. Orders for Ches

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
FAUST. (Italian opera.) Leading characters by Miss Christina Nilsson, Miss A. L. Cary and Messrs. Capoul, Barre and Jamet.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE NERVOUS MAN, &c. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, Brougham, Gilbert, Miss Effie Germon, Mrs. Sefton and Miss Rowe.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
GUY MANNERING. Leading characters by Miss Charlotte Cushman and Messrs. Pateman and Wilson.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN. Leading characters by Messrs. Sothern and J. T. Raymond, Miss Amy Ilosalie, Miss Nelly Kemp and Miss Jenny Lee.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. near Broadway.
DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lemoyne, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
EILEEN OGE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mr. Geo. Clark, and Miss Rose Evans.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
LA PERICHOLE. (Opera Bouffe.) Leading characters by Mlle. Aimee and Mr. Fernand Noe.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
RUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, and the Morton and Kenilly troupes.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
WILLIAM TELL. (German Opera.) Leading characters by Mr. Theo. Wachtel and Miss Pauline Canissa.

GLOBE THEATRE.
Broadway, opposite Waverley-place.
BURLESQUE, VAUDEVILLE, and ACROBATIC Performance.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE, AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS,
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
ATHLETIC AND EQUESTRIAN FEATS. Dan Rice, Manager.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE,
23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, DANCING AND FUN.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralising schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year..... 5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)..... 25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum..... 2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year..... 8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)..... 15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)..... 25
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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their copy at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, subscriptions for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 24 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1 241 Broadway, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 32 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

The GERMAN and ENGLISH EDITIONS of the Pamphlet published by the TIMES, containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, are now ready and for sale at the TIMES counter. Price six cents a copy, or $4 per hundred to dealers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Duc D'AUMALE has been chosen President of the Council of the Oise. A motion in favor of amnesty for the Communists was made, yesterday, in the Council of the Seine. The Bonapartists design acting on the suggestion of the EX-Emperor in relation to a *plébiscite*. In the Supreme Council of Corsica the Bonapartist Party, on a test vote, was defeated by 28 to 26. It is reported that Prince NAPOLEON has tendered his resignation as a member of the Council. In the six Departments included in the recent treaty the Prussian evacuation is proceeding quietly but steadily. Ten persons were killed at Roubaix, yesterday, by the explosion of a boiler, and many others wounded. The German Minister of War, yesterday, in reply to a question, said two-thirds of the infantry reserves would soon be allowed to return home, but that the cavalry reserves would still remain in service. The Court Theatre in Darmstadt was burned yesterday, and the fire was spreading rapidly at the last accounts, endangering the arsenal, which the troops at once evacuated. The Cambridgeshire Stakes, at the Houghton meeting at Newmarket, was won yesterday by *Sabinus*, defeating the favorite....The cutting out of the schooner *Horion* from a Nova Scotian port is regarded at the Dominion capital as a mere violation of the customs regulations. The Secretary of the Treasury has declined to issue new papers to the schooner until he has received full particulars of the transaction. The London *Times* suggests an impartial Commission to settle any international question arising out of the affair....The Coroner's jury in the Treat-Grosvenor homicide, in Chicago, returned a verdict that GROSVENOR was shot without sufficient cause, but that TREAT supposed he was executing orders in firing. TREAT is under arrest. The Committee of Judges of the United States and State Courts, in Chicago, is preparing a bill to perpetuate titles....The Troy Gas Company's stock of coal in store—several thousands of tons—recently ignited by spontaneous combustion, and is now burning. Flames broke out last night, destroying the roof of the building....The fires in the woods in this State were still burning yesterday, and in Wisconsin large fires are consuming barns and stacks within seven miles of Beloit....The sentence of HAWKINS, the Mormon, in Salt Lake City, which was to have been pronounced yesterday, has been deferred till Saturday....The Treasury Department will today begin the payment of the November interest without rebate....The members of the Cabinet, with the exception of Secretary BOUTWELL and Attorney-General ACKERMAN, were present at the Cabinet meeting yesterday.... Four deaths in Charleston, S. C., occurred of yellow fever yesterday.

Election Topics.

To-night there will be held a meeting at Cooper Institute, at which several distinguished public men will deliver speeches—among those public men (wonderful to relate) are—both Senators CONKLING and FENTON. We are very glad to find that Senator FENTON has decided not to allow the campaign to close without letting the people know whereabouts he stands in regard to the great question of the day. The cordial assistance of Mr. FENTON and his friends in the present contest would undoubtedly be of the greatest service, and we hope there will be no stab delivered at the Republican cause this year by its professed friends—like that dealt last Autumn by MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, when he certified that the City accounts were in apple-pie order. Some of the Democratic Reformers are at present fighting a little wildly against Tammany. We cannot quite make out, for instance, what Mr. ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT is driving at. But we remember that Mr. ROOSEVELT has made one of the best speeches of the canvass against Tammany, and we cannot but believe that he is acting in good faith. We hope, however, he will consider that if a dozen men pull a dozen different ways, they are not likely to produce any result beyond treading on each other's toes and getting in a bad temper. Before the day of election we trust all sections of reformers will be found working in unison. To see the strength which is now arrayed against Tammany frittered away for want of combined purpose, would be a spectacle too deplorable to stand patiently.

As for Judge LEDWITH, he has received the nomination of Tammany to the Supreme Court, and his friends assure us that he will accept it. So at this point of the road we may as well bid good-bye to him. His path leads to the robbers' cave, and ours leads from it. We have always been told that Judge LEDWITH would not resist the blandishments of Tammany, but we preferred to believe that he was a man of honor. It seems a curious thing for any man of good repute to "sell out" to TWEED just at this particular moment, but it may be that Judge LEDWITH sees no impropriety in the act. He will find, should he take this nomination, that he has sold himself for a trifle less than old song. The public can do without him better than he can do without the public. The great cause now before us is not to be ruined—not even to be momentarily damaged—by the secession of such a man as Judge LEDWITH. Let us, however, hear what he has to say—there is a bare probability that his friends are wrong in ascribing to him a course which would render him a mark of contempt for every decent man in the community.

In other respects the reform movement goes on so well that the leaders are fully convinced that it will win. There may be some cheating at the polls, and some false counting—but the general product of these practices will be slight as compared with former years. The preparations which are being made by the Committee of Seventy, and by the Young Men's Municipal Reform Association, are most thorough in their nature, and we are happy to announce that a great public meeting will be called by these bodies on *Thursday, the 2d of November*. At that meeting the people will have an opportunity of learning what has been done to secure an honest election, and of expressing their opinion on the whole subject at issue—as they did at the noble meeting held in the same building a few weeks ago. We apprehend that on that occasion very little "sympathy" will be expressed for TWEED and his gang. We hope all our citizens will understand that it is upon the approaching election we must depend for our victory over the Ring.

Legal proceedings—considering the ease with which juries are packed, and the extreme difficulty (not to say utter impossibility) of convincing them that anybody has done wrong—must necessarily be slow, and long before they could be decided the Ring might receive a fatal blow at the polls. Will not every man make up his mind to vote? Do your duty as citizens, and leave the rest to take its course. Are there not enough honest men in the community to drive out a gang of thieves from the chief places of power? We have implicit confidence in the theory that there are. The public feel that the honor of the City is at stake, and they will not inflict upon it the deep disgrace which would be involved in the renewed triumph of men who stand exposed to the world as a horde of banditti.

The last point upon which we need touch today is the reply of Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER to our remarks on his sympathy with the Ring. Mr. BEECHER'S ideas of City affairs appear to be mainly derived from HILTON and SWEENY'S trumpery little "newspaper," and therefore we need not be surprised that his "pity" should be enlisted on behalf of the thieves, not of the victims. He says, however, in his paper this week, that "sympathy for erring and wicked men" is the "very soul and marrow of the Christian scheme." We had always thought that punishment for sin also formed a bit of the "marrow" of the Christian scheme; for otherwise the more desperately wicked a man chose to be, the more he would be entitled to perpetual happiness and the applause of his fellow-creatures. Some suspicion of this seems to have occurred to Mr. BEECHER, for in his reply to us he admits that he wishes to see the City plunderers "overtaken and punished." This is a very important qualification of his first statement on the subject. Had he put that clause to his sermon, we should not have presumed to have controverted the opinion of a very eminent theologian. We still look upon his "sympathy" as misplaced, foolish and mischievous—a few men preaching as he has done during the last few weeks would prove to be invaluable allies of TWEED, HALL, and SWEENY. Such an end could not be seriously proposed by Mr. BEECHER. He asks us whether we "regard it as wrong to have sympathy for erring and wicked men." We will answer him plainly. We regard it as very wrong indeed for any man to have sympathy for TWEED, HALL, and the rest of that gang—at least until they are disgraced and punished. After that, sympathy for them could not do much harm. At present they are not in positions needing sympathy, for they still have their feet on the neck of New-York, and their hands thrust into its pockets. This cry of sympathy for thieves and rogues, *while* they are still thieving and cheating, is disgusting nonsense—when it is not something much worse. We trust, however, that Mr. BEECHER will now reserve his "Christian love" for these whose homes have been impoverished by the cruel exactions of TWEED and his accomplices.

Whittling Away the Foley Injunction.

Judge BARNARD'S memorable order in the Foley case has been modified and refined away till there is very little of it left. Judge INGRAHAM'S decisions of yesterday, concurred in by Judge BARNARD, leave the City Departments nearly as much liberty as they ever had to spend the people's money as they think fit. It must be remembered that though the decision is nominally against the Deputy Controller, it is really against the tax-payers. Mr. GREEN'S position in the matter has been studiously misrepresented in some quarters, and grossly misunderstood in others. The unpaid requisitions of the Departments of Docks and of Parks, which he is now instructed to meet, stood on the records of the Controller's office long before his appointment. Having the conviction of an honest man that he was placed there to protect the interests of the people, and to obey the mandates of the Legislature and the Courts, it was impossible for him to agree to the issue of bonds which he believed he was expressly forbidden from sanctioning. Like the great majority of the community, he understood that the Two per Cent. Act was to be literally interpreted when it said "from the sum so raised shall be paid *all* the expenses of the City and County Government for *all* their departments and purposes for each of said years," and that "no liability for any purpose whatsoever shall be hereafter incurred by any Department of the City of New-York, or officers of the County of New-York, exceeding in amount the appropriations made for such purpose." Judge BARNARD'S first order was merely the judicial enforcement of these provisions, and unless the Courts should interpret the Two per Cent. Act in a sense totally different from that in which it was currently understood, the Deputy Controller had no choice but to resist the applications of the Departments of Parks, Docks, and Public Works.

Judge INGRAHAM has interpreted the Two per Cent. Act in a rather surprising way, and there can be no further question about the fraudulent and useless character of that much-lauded bill. In the words of yesterday's decision, "the whole intent of the act was to provide the moneys necessary to be raised by taxation annually in each year for the purposes of the City and County. There is nothing in the provisions referred to which, in any way, could be construed as including any permanent debt, either past or prospective, which was not to be paid by taxation during the year." "It was not intended to apply to permanent improvements authorized by former statutes which were for the increase of the City property, or for any purpose not directed to be paid by taxation." As an illustration, we are informed that "bonds or stocks for building an observatory or museum in the Park would not be an increase of the expenses of 1871 or 1872. It would be a permanent debt, independent of and exclusive of the expenses of the City required to be paid by taxation." We venture to say that real estate owners, and tax-payers generally, will fail to appreciate the appositeness of Judge INGRAHAM'S distinction between the increase of expenses and the increase of permanent debt. The Park Observatory, like other City property, must be paid for some time, and the property and earnings of every citizen of New-York are mortgaged as a security for its payment. We have heard of people living upon their debts, but we should not recommend it as a salutary experiment for a great city. People may be found who consider themselves richer in the possession of a suit of clothes obtained on credit than in having one paid for on delivery. Such people, however, are either rogues or fools, and should their number be somewhat increased by Judge INGRAHAM'S remarkable reasoning, they may safely be left to the curative influences of time and the Police Courts.

Remedies somewhat similar may deliver the people of New-York from the incubus of that extraordinary piece of legislation—the Two per Cent. Act—and the knaves whose peculations it was designed to cover. Let every voter look to it. The Courts cannot help us to make a clean sweep of all the Departments—the Legislature is our only remaining hope. We may imprison TWEED and one or two of his confederates without its help. We cannot repeal the charter and reconstruct the City Government unless by a majority in both Houses, pledged to vote against Tammany. There is but one point of the Foley injunction left, and that is based upon the assumption that the so-called current expenses of the various Departments cannot exceed the sum alloted by the Board of Apportionment. Even Judge INGRAHAM admits the force of the clause of the Two per Cent. Act, providing that the City and County of New-York shall not be held liable for any indebtedness incurred in excess of this. In this case, who is responsible for the $180,000 which SWEENY, HILTON and FIELDS have already expended upon the maintenance of Central Park in excess of the legal appropriation? How this money was obtained has not been explained. How it is to be repaid is equally a mystery. Clearly, the tax-payers of New-York can repudiate the obligation if they think fit.

Tammany's Candidates for the Legislature.

The defiant attitude still maintained by the Tammany Ring, in spite of the public exposures of their dishonesty and worthlessness, is strikingly illustrated in their nominations for the next Legislature, a list of which was published in yesterday's TIMES. Every one of their corrupt tools, who served them so faithfully in the last and previous Legislatures, has been renominated, while the few decent Democrats of last year's delegation have been dropped, and their places filled with men of the worst character. In the First Assembly District, representing more wealth than any other district in the City, they have outraged public sentiment as well as common decency, by nominating the notorious NICHOLAS MULLER, who has been convicted of swindling emigrants, and who was imprisoned during the war as a bounty broker. In the Third District, which was represented last year by an intelligent and respectable Democratic young lawyer, named JOHN HAYES, they have this year substituted an ignorant and unscrupulous tool named JAMES HAYES, hoping, doubtless, that the similarity of names would deceive honest Democrats, and make them believe that the man who served them creditably last year was again in the field. And then there is TOM FIELDS, probably the most corrupt man, politically and morally, that ever sat in the Legislature; ALEXANDER FREAR, who, for years past, has engineered all the "Ring" bills through the lower House, securing their passage, whenever it was possible, without their being even read; TIM CAMPBELL, the supple tool of the Ring, who scandalized the Legislature by escorting prostitutes to the floor of the Assembly; and JIM IRVING, who was compelled to resign his seat last Winter, to prevent his being expelled by his own party, for a disgraceful personal assault on a fellow Democrat. All these men, together with others scarcely less objectionable, have been renominated by Tammany to the next Assembly, and all that bribery, double voting, and false counting can do will be done to secure their re-election.

The Tammany nominations for the Senate are no better, and, with the exception of one, they comprise the same men who have aided in foisting upon this City all the vile and fraudulent "Ring" legislation of the last two years. TWEED, NORTON, BRADLEY and GENET, all have the effrontery to present themselves again before the citizens of New-York, and ask to be returned to the places they have disgraced, and allowed to commit new depredations upon the treasury they have plundered. In the place of CREAMER, Tammany has presented us a candidate in the person of HENRY WOLTMAN, for two years an obedient creature of the Ring in the Assembly, and at present its equally obedient tool in the Board of Aldermen. He is expected to catch the honest German vote of the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards. Nearly every one of these Tammany candidates already holds one or more lucrative offices under the City Government. WOLTMAN and IRVING are Aldermen; FREAR is Commissioner of Charities and Correction; FIELDS is Corporation Attorney and Park Commissioner; TWEED is Commissioner of Public Works; BRADLEY is City Chamberlain; NORTON is Court-house Commissioner; CAMPBELL is clerk in the County Clerk's office; and so on through the list. Even if the candidates were themselves unobjectionable, they would have no business to run for the Legislature while holding municipal offices that require their services here; but representing, as they do, the corrupt gang of thieves and plunderers whose robberies are about to claim the attention of our criminal Courts, with what face can they ask or expect the suffrages of decent citizens at the coming election? Yet now they are bold and defiant as ever, and backed by the repeaters and perjured canvassers of Tammany Hall, they boast that they will carry the entire Ring delegation for the next Legislature. And this they *will do* unless the people in the different districts unite on single candidates in opposition to them. Tammany is a unit, and therein lies its strength. If it is to be overthrown, there must be a united opposition. Three, at least, out of the five Senatorial districts, can be carried by the Reformers, if the fight against Tammany is single-handed. One-half of the Assembly districts can be carried in the same way. But if there are to be two or three Anti-Tammany candidates in each district, all of them will be lost. Any organization or individual that is not willing to waive its personal preferences or prejudices, in order to secure a united opposition to Tammany in the present crisis, is no true friend of reform. That man who can command the strongest support, and poll the largest vote in opposition to the Tammany nominee in any given district, should be the candidate for the united Reform Party. Such a man in the Seventh Senatorial District is undoubtedly JAMES O'BRIEN. If he is not elected, BRADLEY certainly will be. Of this there can be no question. Republicans, as partisans, have not the ghost of a chance in that district. Moreover, Mr. O'BRIEN is among the earliest, staunchest, and most determined opponents of the Tammany oligarchy, and all its usurpations and frauds. He has furnished more valuable and trustworthy information regarding their villainy than any or all other men put together. Indeed, it may be questioned whether, if it had not been for him, the Tammany "Ring" would not be today holding its head as high as ever, and ruling and robbing our tax-payers with impunity. That such a man, against whose record for honesty in office not a word can be urged, and who is admitted to be the only man who can carry his district against Tammany, should encounter opposition from any section of Reformers, is not creditable to their sagacity, or consistent with a sincere desire to overthrow the rule of the "Ring."

A consideration for expediency and the public good should prompt all reform organizations, and individuals of both parties, to unite in the support of WM. M. EVARTS for Senator in the Fifth District, in opposition to MIKE NORTON. This is a district that fairly belongs to the Republicans, and, if it did not, we do not believe there is an honest or respectable Democrat in the district who will not be perfectly satisfied to be represented in the Senate by such a man as Mr. EVARTS. And so through all the Senatorial and Assembly Districts; there ought to be a union of all Anti-Tammany men upon the most available candidates, a proper regard being had in each district to the claims of party, where other things are equal. It is only by such union that the disgraceful nominations of Tammany Hall can be defeated, and the objects that all reformers have at heart can be attained.

A Long Drive.

Rev. HERMAN BISBEE, pastor of the Universalist Church in St. Paul, Minn., should be a happy man. He has done something that nobody ever did before. Mr. WESTON may walk a thousand miles in a thousand hours, but Capt. BARCLAY, to say nothing of divers celebrities after him, did that. The 'Great American Rope-dancer" may walk on the perilous line a hundred feet from earth, but the wonderful BLONDIN did it before him, and now does it surrounded by fire-works. In fact, it takes a man of genius to do something nobody ever did before. Mr. BISBEE has won a name that cannot hereafter be erased from the scrolls of the temple of Fame. He has driven a one-horse carriage, with five people in it, a distance of fifteen hundred miles—from Lake Memphremagog to the Falls of St. Anthony.

An uninterrupted drive from the hills of Vermont to the head waters of the Mississippi was certainly rather a formidable thing to attempt; but to do it with one horse, and the latter to come in alive and well, is little short of miraculous. The reverend gentleman's objects were two-fold. He wished, "first, to benefit Mrs. BISBEE'S health, and, second, to see what he could see." He had made the trip from Boston to Mississippi by rail seventeen times before. This he began to find monotonous, and so cast about to devise some variety. The ingenious turn of his mind may be inferred from the result. Few, indeed, would think of driving fifteen hundred miles in a one-horse carriage. Still fewer, we may well believe, would successfully accomplish it. Mr. BISBEE, however, went to work like a man of business and, we are quite sure, like a man of humanity; since no other could have brought his horse safely in. The carriage-maker was requested to supply a vehicle that would "stand rain, or rocks, or swamps, or dust or collisions, or any conceivable power that could be brought against it on a journey to Minnesota, and yet be a carriage so light that one horse could easily carry in it a load of six hundred pounds." To this the builder made the not unreasonable response that it was not easy to combine a crowbar and a cambric needle, but that he would do his best. That best admirably served the purpose, and ought to be a first-rate advertisement; for the carriage held out as well as the horse, and the latter, "a Morgan mare with a sprinkling of French blood in her veins," trotted into the streets of St. Paul, after her achievement, as if she had merely taken a "flyer" from Central Park to Harlem.

Mr. BISBEE was forty-five days on the road, and so averaged a little more than thirty-three miles a day. He was repeatedly assured by experienced drivers that the feat he had undertaken was an impossibility. His horse would break down in less than a fortnight; the carriage would be smashed in a week; he would never even reach Chicago. The indomitable clergyman's spirit rose higher, however, for these calamitous forebodings. What he had made up his mind to do he would do, and, like most people who really make up their minds to a thing, he succeeded. Accordingly, we now find the record of his journey embellishing the columns of the St. Paul *Pioneer*. It is satisfactory to know that not only the horse—for which, under the peculiar circumstances, we should confess to feeling most solicitude—is alive and kicking, but that the whole party were benefited by their trip. The expense, Mr. BISBEE says, proved to be the same as by rail, an estimate, we suppose, which omits provisions. These, he adds, were usually excellent, and he was surprised to find so many good hotels in obscure corners of the country. In closing his account, Mr. BISBEE declares that he saw, on his journey, "no rising towns which offered the advantages, and promised so much as the City of St. Paul and the towns at the Falls in Minnesota." He is therefore to be congratulated, apart from the garland of praise won by his unprecedented achievement, upon having secured the last and best gain of travel, which consists in learning by it to be content with home.

Curious Adventures.

A story comes from Indiana which, if found to be correct, promises to do more toward helping the Spiritualists than the combined table-turnings of half a century. The details have been supplied to a correspondent, who vouches for the respectability of his informant; but there is this disadvantage, that no one appears to vouch for the accuracy of the correspondent himself. The revelations will consequently have to be taken with all due allowance. About twenty years ago, a peddler who used to be often seen in Martin County, in the before-mentioned State suddenly disappeared from his usual rounds, and was no more heard of. Among the list of the peddler's acquaintance was a farmer named RUBECK, the owner of an extensive estate within a few miles of Harrisonville, in the same county. Mr. RUBECK was of the number of those who believed that the peddler had been foully dealt with; but having no proof of the matter beyond his suspicions, thought no more about it until one night a few weeks ago, while returning home on horse-back from market between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock. In passing close to the trunk of an old dead tree, his attention was attracted by what appeared to be a dog-fight in an adjacent field. The horse became frightened and refused to go forward. In a moment afterward the space for several feet around the tree was illuminated with a brilliant light, through which fell a shower of red-hot chain-links. This phenomenon was followed by deep groans, which seemed to come from the ground. A noise as of a run-away team was then heard. Mr. RUBECK did his utmost to induce the horse to move out of the road, but without avail. In his extremity, he breathed a prayer to heaven, and then gave himself up for lost. Just then the noise ceased, and a voice cried, "For God's sake, JIM, don't murder me." After this there were no more "manifestations," and he was allowed to continue his journey without further trouble.

Now, it seems that farmers like to tell strange stories, and Mr. RUBECK being no exception to the rule, called his friends around him on the following morning and related all that he had heard and seen. Ten or eleven of them were so much impressed with the adventure that they went to the old tree in company with Mr. RUBECK, on the following night. They had not long to wait. The links of chain fell, the runaway team was personated, and the voice was distinctly heard crying for help. One of the men recognized the voice as being that of the missing peddler. A spade and shovel were speedily procured, and after digging around the tree for a few minutes a skeleton was found, with the skull fractured, as if by a heavy blunt instrument. Some particles of clothing were also unearthed, which Mr. RUBECK identified as being a portion of the suit worn by the peddler on the day of his disappearance. Further than this there seems to be no evidence of identity; and, so far, the chances are not in favor of the discovery of the murderer. As a spiritualist sensation, however, the story has proved a success, and must result in bringing quite a brisk business to the half-starved "mejums" of Indiana during the coming Winter.

MINOR TOPICS.

"We built a sheep-fold, a beautiful structure, and generally admired." Such is one of the claims upon public gratitude of the Sweeny, Hilton and Fields Park Commission. We should think that the people who admire a sheep-fold constructed like the outer walls of a jail must be as difficult to find as the trustful and steadfast friends of TWEED'S youth. The sheep-fold is about as valid a claim upon public admiration as the defacement of Madison and Union squares, and the wonderful triumph of landscape gardening to be found in the Beach-street grass-plot—all executed under the same tasteful and economical supervision.

The habit of concentrating the whole telegraphic business of the West and North-West at Chicago has lately produced a great deal of inconvenience to the merchants of Detroit, Milwaukee, and other cities. Hitherto all messages for that section of country have been repeated at Chicago; but since the fire there has been so much confusion that letters have arrived at their destination several hours ahead of the dispatches. To prevent a recurrence of this difficulty, it is proposed to lay a submarine cable across Lake Michigan. Western men seldom lose time in discussing a project if it seems feasible, and the result is that in Detroit a committee of the Chamber of Commerce has been appointed to confer with the telegraph companies, and the President of the Milwaukee Railroad and Steamship Line has offered the free use of a steamer to lay the cable. Nearly every city in the North-west has more or less interest in this enterprise, and will cheerfully assist in getting the work under way as soon as possible.

We see that an attempt is being made to induce Judge RICHARD P. MARVIN to run as Democratic and stump candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court in the Eighth or Buffalo District, against GEORGE D. LAMONT, the Republican candidate. We do not believe that Judge MARVIN will consent to tarnish the reputation of a life time, and to close an honorable career by so dishonorable a course. The facts are that he was a candidate before the Republican Convention, and came within a vote or two of securing the nomination. There is no claim of unfair dealing in the Convention. "Shrieks of locality" doubtless had some influence in procuring his defeat, but the real reason was that he is now sixty-eight years old, and if elected could only serve two years of his time of fourteen. At the end of two years there would be a new election, unless the Constitutional amendment to be voted on in 1873 gives us an appointed Judiciary. If the latter should be the case, the place would be filled by the Governor, and, if he should happen to be a Democrat, Judge MARVIN would have the pleasure of seeing that his course had secured the appointment of a Democratic Judge in a strong Republican district. Judge MARVIN lives at Jamestown, where the atmosphere seems to rather encourage bolts, but they have not hitherto added so much to any one's reputation that a man like Judge MARVIN can afford to try the experiment.

Tammany is making frantic efforts to control the German Democratic General Committee. At last night's meeting MAGNUS GROSS, and other creatures of the Ring, came out in their true colors, while Mr. OTTENDORFER displayed the steadfast honesty of purpose which he has displayed ever since he embraced the cause of Reform. If the Committee allows itself to be sold to Tammany at its meeting to-night, it may as well abdicate its functions, for it will assuredly have ceased to represent the honest German sentiment which is its sole title to public recognition.

Judge HILTON says that the force of Central Park Police provided by the old Board was highly inadequate, and that the necessity for increasing it partly accounts for the extravagant expenditure of his régime. As to the discipline and order maintained in the Central Park since the creation of HILTON'S Department, the respectable frequenters have but one opinion, and that is very decidedly unfavorable to the new and more numerous Police force. The fact is, that the former Commission was a body of gentlemen, and was of an unpartisan character. The Park management was not run, as it now is, as a political machine, and the old Board rot, consequently, better service out of the sixty watchers than the Tammany trio get out of their 117.

It will be seen that the Tammany County Convention last night resulted in the renomination of all the old incumbents, with the exception of LEDWITH for Supreme Court Judge and SHANDLEY for Register. The "Big Judge" is thrown overboard in favor of the man who went to Rochester at the head of his "legion" of two hundred roughs to control the Democratic State Convention. Whether the Judge will stand the indignity remains to be seen. Probably he will—seeing that neither he nor SHANDLEY have the ghost of a chance of being elected Register this Fall, with or without the Tammany nomination. The people intend to fight "mit SIGEL" on the 7th of November.

The nominations thus far made under the advice of the Committee of Seventy are excellent. None, indeed, could be better. Give the tax-payers such men as Judges DALY and BARRETT, Gen. SIGEL, CHARLES O'CONOR, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, WILLIAM M. EVARTS, &c., to vote for, and it will be *their* fault if the Municipal Government is not purified. Let the work go on in the same enlightened spirit. Strike high in all your nominations. Lift the whole question above personal and party aspects. Summon your very best men "to the front." WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, JOHN C. GREEN, APOLLOS R. WESTMORE, MICHAEL ULSHAEFFER, JONATHAN STURGES, JAMES C. BOOTH, with others of their class, should be sent to the Legislature.

"If," said Mr. HAVEMEYER, in conversation yesterday, "the citizens of New-York, at the approaching election, by a united and vigorous effort, rebuke municipal fraud and corruption, the work of political demoralisation in other cities and States will be arrested."

THE LIVONIA BEATEN AGAIN.

Race with the Dauntless on the Ocean side Course—The American Yacht Wins with Ease.

Commodore JAMES ASHBURY started yesterday morning to sail over the course, in pursuance of his statement in the letter to the Committee dated Oct. 23, and also to sail an outside match with the *Dauntless*. The morning was very bleak and dismal, with a light north-easterly breeze and a thick fog. After a short delay the *Virginia Seymour* took the *Dauntless* in tow, and the tug *Leon* fastening on to the *Livonia*, both yachts were taken out to the Sandy Hook Light-ship. The weather still kept very thick and foggy, but the breeze was a little fresher. The *Leon* started about 11½ o'clock on an east-north-easterly course, to steam twenty miles, and Mr. HORN, of *Bell's Life*, and Capt. GREENWOOD, of the *Sappho*, went on board in order to see that the competing yachts got fair play. The *Seymour* officiated as committee-boat, and after taking a position to the eastward of the Light-ship, lowered her flag as a preparatory signal at 11:44:28, and the yachts prepared to start. The *Livonia* was the first to get across, and with main and foresail, main and fore-square-headed topsails, jib and forestaysail set, went dashing on at a lively gait, and as she crossed hauled up close in the wind, and with her nose to the nor'ard, moved along quite fast. The *Dauntless*, under three jibs, main and foresail, working fore-topsail and large main gaff-topsail, flew across about a minute later. Both yachts were immediately hugged up pretty close in the wind, but the *Dauntless*, after struggling to go by to windward, very properly concluded that she wanted more sea room, and tacking about half an hour later, bore off to the nor'ard. The fog was still pretty low down, and did not give much hopes of clearing off. The *Dauntless* tacked at 12:19, followed by the *Livonia* at 12:20. The wind still held tolerably good, but was hardly fresh enough for good yacht-racing. The *Livonia* hung pretty steadily to the *Dauntless'* weather quarter, but as the breeze began to freshen, the latter gradually fore-reached the Englishman. It was, nevertheless, a very close race, and intensely interesting. After heaving on the starboard tack for about half an hour, the *Dauntless* tacked at 1:38 and weathered the *Livonia*, who passed the *Dauntless'* stern about a half a mile to leeward. The *Livonia* stood on for a short distance, and finally tacked at 1:32:30. The breeze was still holding pretty steady, but freshened up a little every now and then. The fog still hung pretty low, and it was nearly out of the question to get a hand bearing, although the yacht captains were well aware they could not be far from Rockaway Beach. The *Dauntless* was steadily improving her lead and creeping up to windward of the *Livonia*, and at 2:20 the *Dauntless* was fully eight minutes ahead of the *Livonia*. The *Dauntless* tacked again at 2:41, and the *Livonia* was evidently determined to stick to him, and also went about at 2:42. After making a short stretch the *Dauntless* went on the port tack at 2:50. The *Livonia*, still following up the *Dauntless*, went over on her port tack at 2:51, and followed after her leader. By this time the *Livonia* was about two miles dead to leeward of the *Dauntless*, who was sailing very well now that the breeze had freshened. At 3:10 the long-looked-for stakes-boat came in sight on the lee bow, and at 3:15 the *Dauntless* went in stays and lay up to weather her. The *Livonia* went about at 3:16:30, but was a good three miles behind. There was now quite a lively breeze, and the race became very interesting. The *Dauntless* finally turned the stake-boat some fifteen minutes ahead of the Englishman, who had by that time received a fair and square beating. The *Dauntless*, now that she was running on her half point free, was doing very well, and going with a wing and wing, was getting pretty fast through the water. The *Livonia* went about again at 3:30:30, and started for the Light-ship. The *Dauntless* took in her foresail and the bonnet of the yard, so as to give the foreigner every legitimate chance. The *Dauntless* came up to the stake-boat on the starboard tack, and went round flying, some fifteen minutes ahead of the *Livonia*, who jibed around. Now that they had the wind dead aft, the *Dauntless* boomed out her foresail on her starboard side, and set her balloon staysail. The *Livonia* kept her boom on the starboard side, and rigging a jib out to windward, went through the water at a lively rate, following after the *Dauntless*. The race home was very interesting, each yacht holding its own very creditably. The course was now west south-west, and the breeze holding very good but puffy. During the first hour, the *Livonia* appeared to gain steadily on the *Dauntless*, but the fog was so deceiving that it was nearly impossible to tell her true position. At 4:55 the Light-ship came in sight, and the *Daunt

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

ELECTION TUESDAY, NOV. 7.

Secretary of State.....G. HILTON SCRIBNER.
Controller.....NELSON K. HOPKINS.
Treasurer.....THOMAS RAINES.
Attorney General.....FRANCIS C. BARLOW.
State Engineer & Surveyor.WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.
Canal Commissioner.....ALEX. BARKLEY.
State Prison Inspector....THOS. KIRKPATRICK.

The last days for registering votes in this City are the 1st, 3d and 4th of November. The day of election will be the 7th November. Any citizen may learn the proper place for registering his vote on application, personally or by letter, to the Headquarters of the Committee on Elections, No. 39 West Union-square, third floor. The office will be open from 9 A. M. until midnight. Remember that you cannot vote unless you register.

NEW-YORK STATE.

Speech of Senator Fenton at Jamestown —Tammany Frauds Repeated in the State Administration.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Gov. FENTON and Hon. PORTER SHELDON addressed a large Republican meeting here to-night. Gov. FENTON spoke at length, and ably reviewed the measures and home policy of the administration of the Republican Party, its financial management, the collection of revenue, the payment of the debt, and the reduction of taxation. He also spoke of our foreign policy, on its having afforded new assurances of peace with the nations, and as having impressed our own enlarged and progressive views of national rights and justice upon the minds of the civilized world. After speaking of the mismanagement and wrongs in the City of New-York, he said these facts and figures show that what may be called the Tammany principle of government has extended throughout the State wherever the Democratic Party have obtained away. They are repeated in the State Administration—not in figures so enormous and startling, but essentially alike in character. He then contrasted the obligations incurred and the expenditures during the two years of Democratic rule with the two years immediately preceding. He remarked that these facts conveyed an impressive warning against continuing the Democratic Party in public trusts. Gov. FENTON counseled the utmost earnestness in the canvass, and a hearty support of the ticket. Notwithstanding the bad spirit and bad conduct of some who are prominent in our own political affairs, we must act and work together as one man for the triumph of our cause and the success of our ticket.

Mr. SHELDON then addressed the meeting.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Republican State Central Committee's Address to the Voters—Gen. Grant Indorsed.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—The Republican State Central Committee have issued an address to the voters of Massachusetts reviewing and commending the policy of the party in the past, and taking a hopeful view of the future. Referring to President GRANT's Administration the address says:

"Three years ago Massachusetts gave GRANT an overwhelming majority for the Presidency, confident of his patriotic integrity and wisdom, and believing in the doctrines of the platform upon which he was nominated. In that great political contest he represented the party which had declared for 'free citizenship and impartial suffrage;' for financial honor, and against repudiation in any form; in sympathy with the soldiers and sailors of the war, pledging the nation 'to stand by the living heroes, and to protect the widows and orphans of the slain;' declaring that 'naturalized citizens are entitled to be protected in all their rights of citizenship, ras though they were native-born;' and expressing their 'sympathy with all oppressed people who are struggling for their rights.' Upon these doctrines he has conducted his administration. Coming into power at the close of an era of disorder and confusion, he has restored the States then hanging on the verge of the Government to their proper position, has established good order within their limits, has secured to the loyal men there 'free citizenship and impartial suffrage,' and with an admirable mingling of moderation and resolute action, has labored to suppress all disturbances and all lawlessness. His financial policy has become the admiration of the world. His foreign policy has set an example of peaceful adjustments of international difficulties which adds a brilliant chapter to our diplomatic history, and teaches mankind a valuable lesson of humane and Christian negotiation. And he has placed the American nation in the fore front among all the prosperous and powerful. Of all this high and honorable work of finance and diplomacy, Massachusetts has had a distinguished share. She has not only beheld with pride and satisfaction the advance of her political faith throughout the length and breadth of the land, but she has also added to her long list of illustrious sons, new names which will endure so long as a grateful people shall remember the successes of this first truly Republican Administration since the close of the war—an Administration which is securing to the American people all the fruits of that great contest. Following now the example of those powerful and important States which have just set an approving seal upon the acts of the Republican Party and Gen. GRANT's Administration, it becomes her to rally in her strength for the great and good cause. Let it never be said that Pennsylvania and Ohio are in advance of Massachusetts. Let all party divisions cease. Let every Republican remember that the Commonwealth demands his service for her own honor, and in the first step she is to take toward that national campaign which is to vindicate her career in the family of States, confirm the policy of her illustrious living statesmen, and shed new light around the memory of her hallowed dead."

THE WORKING MEN AROUSED.

Mass-Meeting at the Cooper Union—The Tammany Tricksters Denounced—War Declared Against Corrupt Rulers.

A mass-meeting of the Working Men's Political Party was held last night in the large hall of the Cooper Union. The meeting was well attended and enthusiastic.

Mr. T. W. ELLIOT, who acted as Chairman of the meeting, in an opening speech said that the delegates who had been chosen to carry out the eight-hour demonstration had formed themselves into a political party, and the present meeting was called to give expression to the views of that party. They were to lay before the meeting a platform which was such a one that none opposed to reform can help but array themselves against them. Working men, he said, should cease begging for their rights; they should come out with numbers and meet their plunderers with the proper weapons. Let us, he said, organize in every Ward in the City and send in our delegations to the central body and nominate men who will represent us aright, not the men who have cheated us, and will cheat us again. Let the pommees be from our own ranks. In conclusion, he said, we want the Legislative branch of the Government, we don't care who executes the laws, we want to make the laws, and we must have laws that will render impossible the corruption that now exists.

The Chairman then introduced Mr. JOHN MCMACKIN, who said: This movement was not inaugurated for any set of men, or altogether for the present campaign. It was simply to put forth a platform for those to stand on who wish to be friends of the working man, and to overthrow a system of election that was a disgrace to the civilized world. They were not there to war against individuals, but class. It did not matter to them how the City had been robbed; the money was stolen from the people and used to make the rich richer, and the poor poorer, forever. The speaker then made reference to men pretending to be working men and labor reformers who had used the trades-unions as a help to power and self-aggrandizement. The NEW-YORK TIMES, he said, had furnished a list (the City pay-roll) upon which the names of these men were published in large type, and they were now known through this agency; he wished that he had the paper to read them off. These men were demagogues and unworthy the confidence of honest working men. Let them be ostracized from among us. I want all in this meeting, said the speaker, to say that they shall be ostracised. All in favor will say "Yea." (To this call a loud shout of "Yea" responded, and when the nays were called there was silence.) Since this movement has been inaugurated, the speaker said, the subsidized Press had raised a cry against it, but it would not arrest its progress. Working men would use the elective franchise as was best for themselves, and they would use it to hurl those from power who defrauded them. He urged the bearers to rid themselves of the hordes of robbers now disgracing the Metropolis, by using all efforts for the union of working men everywhere in a new political party. A committee of working men had called on Mr. TWEED to ask for the nomination for Assembly in the Fourth District, and he told them it was pledged to a man for a year. This was a strange assumption of power—one man arrogating to himself the right to pledge a gift of the people for a year before it was to be bestowed even by them. But now the time was coming when men aspiring to office should look to the people for the office. We are getting to that condition that nothing remains of our glorious government but a corrupt oligarchy now running the machinery. With the power possessed by them it was a shame for working men to remain in their present condition. Bat our present rulers had so intrenched themselves in power that they are getting to consider their position impregnable. They should be ousted even if, as a last resort, physical force was necessary.

Mr. JAMES HODGKINS, the next speaker, believed, he said, in DARWIN's theory of change in politics as well as in nature, and he believed the next change in politics would be that the power now falling from the palsied hands of corrupt wealth, would fall into the horny hands of honest toil.

The nominations for Assembly were then announced and approved by acclamation:

Second District, Michael Ferguson; Third, Peter Daly; Fourth, D. S. Griffin; Fifth, J. W. R. Hill; Sixth, Isaac Wood; Ninth, E. W. H. Graeme; Eleventh, J. P. Collette; Sixteenth, G. H. Banks; Twentieth, John McMackin.

ALEXANDER TROUP made a fiery attack on NELSON W. YOUNG, whose name was received with storms of hisses. He said he was the working men's greatest enemy, and his influence among working men should be destroyed forever, now he was doing Tammany's dirty work, to their disadvantage, in whatever Tammany should direct. Mr. TROUP also stated that PETER B. SWEENY has even now a movement on foot which was to establish a working men's organization in every Ward in the City, and supply their meeting with a library and reading-room. It was a Tammany trick. Working men should have nothing to do with it. Mr. SWEENY says that he will treat with no one but NELSON W. YOUNG. Tammany Hall was afraid of the Trades' Union. NELSON W. YOUNG had scared them with but twenty-two men at his back, professing to represent the Trades' Unions of the City. He then made reference to a certain paper which pretends to be published in the interest of the working men. He said that NELSON W. YOUNG had been bolstered up by this paper, which was a subsidized print, paid by City advertisements. The Committee of Seventy, he said, would shortly be surprised by a big advertising bill. Working men should not patronize this paper, but he was satisfied that not many did. If they would take away what remained it would die. The paper, he said, did not represent the working men, and its editor was not of them; he had been brought up with a silver spoon in his mouth, and was principally famous for having forged a war proclamation. He had always labored against the working man's cause, and was especially bitter in his writings against them when he was attached to a Brooklyn paper during the great labor strike. In conclusion, he said, keep your trades unions for industrial purposes, unite together in the cause of labor reform, and no longer will cotton and gold be king, but labor. The objective point for the working men now was Tammany Hall, and he wished to say that he was never on the pay-roll, nor held a sinecure, nor would he sell his principles, which to him were priceless.

An address and platform were read, commencing with the following words:

The late astounding disclosures of the extreme degree to which venal legislation and dishonest administration have developed in this country is truly alarming; in fact, a crisis has been reached, so that every honest citizen who does not despair of the Republic is awakened to the subject of immediate action in the premises.

Stimulated by this conviction, a number of public-spirited individuals have undertaken the task of prosecuting some of the guilty officials of this City, for which service they are entitled to the thanks of the community; but, as working men, we claim that the prosecution, conviction and even punishment of these dishonest public agents will not be sufficient to stay the swelling tide of political corruption, financial distortion, commercial monopoly and industrial dependence of which we complain.

The platform favors eight hours for a day's work, equal division of land, educational facilities for the poor, the establishment of an industrial bureau to prevent the necessity of strikes and protect the workers against capitalists, the erection of municipal residences upon the City's unimproved property for rent to the people, just as they get Croton water now—at cost; the right of suffrage to all, without regard to race, sex or condition, and, above all, the passage of a new City charter to prevent corruption in municipal office hereafter.

The meeting adjourned to meet at the Casino, in Houston-st., on Thursday evening next.

CHICAGO POLITICS.

A Combination Between the Two Parties—Division of the Offices.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The two political parties of this city and county, in view of the present condition of affairs growing out of the great fire, are trying to unite upon a union ticket for city and county officers, to be voted for two weeks hence. Both parties have been in convention today, when it was arranged that the Republicans should have the candidates for Mayor, City Collector, Police Commissioner, twelve out of twenty Aldermen, nine out of fifteen County Commissioners, Judge of the Superior Court, and some other minor offices, the Democrats to have City Treasurer, City Attorney, Judge of the Circuit Court, eight Aldermen, six County Commissioners and some small offices. The entire ticket has not been agreed upon, but it is probable that JOSEPH MEDILL, of the *Tribune*, will be the candidate for Mayor, DAVID A. GAGE for City Treasurer, JOHN A. JAMESON for Judge of the Superior Court, B. F. AYER for Judge of the Circuit Court, GEORGE VAN HOLTON for City Collector, CHAS. H. HORN for City Treasurer.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Senator CONKLING speaks in Elmira on Friday evening.

Hon. J. H SELKREG is to speak in behalf of the Republican cause in several towns of Jefferson County this week.

Gen. AUGUSTUS FUNK is going to run as independent German candidate for Assembly in the Sixteenth District.

Mr. ENOCH L. FANCHER has declined the nomination for the Seventh Senatorial District, made by the irregular Republican Party.

Mr. J. M. PATTERSON received the nomination for Assistant Alderman, last night, from the regular Republicans, at the Tenth Senatorial Convention, held in Concordia Hall, No. 28 Avenue A.

OTIS F. HALL received the nomination for Assistant Alderman in the Twenty-first District, last evening, at the regular Republican Convention.

The regular Republican Convention of the Eleventh Assembly District met last evening and appointed a committee to confer with other organizations opposed to Tammany Hall.

The Regular Republicans of the Fourteenth District met at Plimpton Hall, last evening, and nominated NICHOLAS R. CONNOR, for Assistant Alderman.

The Labor Reform Party of the Twentieth Assembly District have nominated Ex-Alderman JOHN RUSSELL for Assistant Alderman of the Nineteenth Ward.

The Democratic Union Association (Kerrin Branch) of the Eighth Senatorial District have indorsed the nomination of HENRY W. GENET, and have not nominated MICHAEL FARLEY, as at first reported.

The Sixteenth Ward has a committee of citizens in favor of reform who have adopted what they believe to be an infallible plan for the prevention of repeating.

The Tweed Central Club, a very thin delegation, met last evening at the new Tweed Club-house, No. 105 East Broadway, and did nothing.

The Fourth Assembly District Regular Republican Convention met last evening, and appointed a committee to confer with all organizations opposed to Tammany Hall.

The Twenty-First Ward Young Men's Reform Association met last evening and appointed Canvassing Committees for each election district in the Ward.

HARMON L. GREGORY is the Republican candidate for Assembly in Schuyler County. The nominee in the First District of Steuben County is THOMAS M. FOWLER, of Wayland.

The Democrats of the Sixth Judicial Election District of Maryland (Frederick and Montgomery Counties) have nominated JOSEPH BRADLEY, Sr., for the Chief-Justiceship.

The Democrats of Chemung County had a very tumultuous Convention at Horseheads on Saturday, and succeeded in disappointing and disgusting all sincere well-wishers of the party.

The rooms of the Twenty-first Ward Republican Association, No. 107 East Twenty-eighth-street, are open every evening from 7 to 10 o'clock, where all information concerning the election may be obtained.

The German Anti-Democratic Club of the Sixteenth Ward, which meets at KRESS' in Seventh-avenue, is preparing for a Grand display at a ratification meeting to be held next week in Jackson-square.

A grandly-illuminated banner, to be flung to the breeze by the Fifteenth Ward Republican Club, will be put out on Thursday evening. The poles and general paraphernalia were set yesterday.

The Third District Republican Assembly Convention met at the Union Assembly rooms last evening, and after electing JOHN J. MCCORMICK Chairman, adjourned without making a nomination till Friday evening.

The Fourteenth Ward Reform Club organized last evening at No. 103 Elizabeth-street. Delegates were appointed to the Central organization. The names of 500 members were enrolled.

The Fifth Assembly District Union Republican Assembly Convention met last evening at No. 189 Spring-street, and appointed a Conference Committee in relation to the candidate in opposition to Tammany Hall.

At the regular Republican Assembly Convention last evening, No. 36 Sixth-avenue, WILLIAM TERHUNE received a unanimous nomination for Assistant Alderman of the Seventh District.

Gen. A. R. Wright, Hon. John T. Clarke, Gen. P. M. B. Young, Gen. John B. Gordon, Hon. Linton Stephens, Ex-State Senator C. B. Wooten and Judge Worrell are a few of the many Democratic candidates for the United States Senate in Georgia.

A resolution was offered at the colored Convention at Columbia, S. C., yesterday, favoring the renomination of President GRANT, but the Convention adopted a substitute declaring it impolitic to anticipate the action of the Republican Party.

In the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas, last week, Judge ALLISON granted a rule against Sheriff LEEDS, commanding him to dismiss a deputy, WILLIAM COON, who had extorted illegal fees; and in the Court of Quarter Sessions a hanger-on of the Sheriff's office, WILLIAM IRWIN, who was convicted of conspiracy to extort illegal fees, was sentenced to pay a fine of $50, and to undergo an imprisonment of two months.

Speaking of Mr. BRUNOT's refusal to accept the office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the Pittsburg (Penn.) *Gazette* says: "His reasons for declining are entirely of a personal nature, not wishing to engage in what might prove a very unpleasant and thankless duty, that of weeding the bureau of many who are of no use there, either to the country or to the Indians. His disposition is the opposite of combative, and the system now in operation in this Department has run so long in the old grooves, that it will require a bold, fearless man, and one who is capable of standing up against contumely and abuse, to correct the system, and make it conform to the well-ordered government that marks the other departments. Mr. BRUNOT does not seek such an uninviting task, and he will decline."

Of Assembly nominations in Erie County, the Buffalo *Express* says: "In the Fourth District, which embraces the northern towns of the county, Mr. JOHN SIMSON, of Tonawanda, received the nomination. Mr. SIMSON is one of the foremost of the men of energy and business capacity who have built up the great lumber and timber trade at Tonawanda. In the business community no man bears a higher reputation, either for strict honor and integrity, or for sound ability. Although he has never figured prominently in political affairs, Mr. SIMSON has always been numbered among the truest and most ardent Republicans. In the Fifth District, a gentleman of similar character, Dr. MCBETH, of Wales, has been nominated. The Doctor is a man of brains and of stirring activity, who will not suffer the Republicans of the district to go asleep, as they did last year."

THE GERMANS FOR REFORM.

Unsuccessful Effort of Tammany Politicians to Control the German Vote—An Exciting Meeting.

The German Democratic General Committee, Alderman SCHLICTING presiding, held a special meeting at the Teutonia Assembly-rooms, on Third-avenue, last evening, when Mr. MAGNUS GROSS, in the form of a report of the Executive Committee, announced his backing out from the German movement for Municipal Reform. This argument was based on the circumstance that Gen. SIGEL had been nominated by the Reform Party for the office of Register, and that this nomination was to be indorsed by the joint German mass meeting. This, he argued, was sufficient reason for the German Democrats to withdraw from the Reform movement.

Mr. OSWALD OTTENDORFER followed, arguing that Mr. GROSS' report ought not to be accepted as a report of the Executive Committee, but only as a majority report of the Committee of Ten to confer with the Republican Committee for joint action. [Applause.] He further argued that the Executive Committee had no authority to withdraw the mandate from the Committee of Ten, which did not emanate from the Executive Committee, but from the General Committee. [Applause.]

Resolutions of the Minority Committee, condemning the action of the Executive Committee as traitorous were read, and were received with tremendous applause.

The resolutions submitted by Mr. OTTENDORFER further declare that the General Committee will adhere to its former declarations in favor of reform, and that the action to organize a joint German mass-meeting in aid of Municipal reforms, shall be carried out; further that the majority of the Committee of Ten, (Messrs. GROSS, Dr. BERKMANN, SCHLICHTING, and others,) having neglected their duty, shall be discharged from the Committee, and their places be filled by others, who will do their duty without partisan selfishness and party ambition.

Mr. SUTTER spoke also, censuring the action of the Executive Committee as uncalled for, and supporting the resolutions offered by Mr. OTTENDORFER.

Mr. GROSS again spoke, denouncing Mr. OTTENDORFER and his colleague, Mr. KUESTER, who remained faithful to the arrangement with the German Republican Central Committee for joint action, saying that they were traitorous to their party, and that the intention of these gentlemen was to commit their party to the Custom-house clique and GRANT's corrupt administration. If the German Democratic General Committee had ceased to be a Democratic organization, then the resolutions submitted by Mr. OTTENDORFER were in order.

Mr. MARIUS OTTERBOURG, in a brief address, asked the assembly whether they ought now to backout from the reform movement for the benefit of intriguing party hacks.

The assembly responded with an enthusiastic "No!"

He argued that the object of the formation of the Conference Committee of Ten was to take joint action with the Republicans for the election of honest and incorruptible candidates for Municipal officers, and where was the proofs that this object had not been faithfully carried out? Nowhere. [Applause.] The pretext for a backing out from the Reform movement was the nomination of Gen. SIGEL. If they should resolve that the projected mass-meeting is not to take place, they probably would give the Republican Party the credit, if the reform movement was successfully carried out. If Gen. SIGEL was elected, though a Republican, on the day of his assuming office he would not forget that his election was not owing to his party, but to German votes.

Messrs. SAMUEL STERN and LANDESBERGER spoke on the subject in the interest of Tammany Ring rule, and they were opposed to the joint German mass-meeting.

Dr. MERKLE moved, after a brief address, the acceptance of the majority report.

Dr. DERKMANN, in a brief address, declared that he would oppose Tammany Hall and go against corruption, and he argued that for the sake of reform they should make concessions.

Mr. PETSCHAW spoke in favor of the minority report, arguing that the organization would be subjected to the suspicion that it adhered to the Tammany Ring if it refused to take part in the joint mass-meeting.

Mr. OSWALD OTTENDORFER, in conclusion, argued that the nomination of Gen. SIGEL was only a pretext on the part of the majority to withdraw from the reform movement, but that some secret reason must have prevailed to induce them to return to the camp of Tammany corruption. [Applause.]

A motion to lay Mr. OTTENDORFER's resolution on the table was rejected, thus virtually confirming his position, whereupon, amid scenes of great excitement, the General Committee adjourned. The question of the adoption of the minority is to be voted on at a special meeting to-morrow evening.

Reform Democratic Assembly Nominations.

Conventions were held last evening for nominating Assemblymen of the Reform Democratic Party. The nominations passed off with order. In the Fifth District there were two nominees, DAVID S. PAGE and CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON, the former being declared nominated upon a poll. In the Seventh, ten clubs met, but owing to a desire to, if possible, meet the wishes of the German element, the nomination was postponed to this evening. The result of last evening's meetings is as follows:

Dist.	Dist.
1. James Healy.	12. Adjourned.
2. Adjourned.	13. George Devling.
3. James Hayes.	14. Adjourned.
4. Wm. McMahon.	15. Seth M. Harris.
5. David S. Page.	16. Nichols Haughton.
6. John C. Ratt.	17. Adjourned.
7. Adjourned.	18. Adjourned.
8. Conrad Geib.	19. Charles O'Conor.
9. Adjourned.	20. Abraham Dowdney.
10. Adjourned.	21. Adjourned.
11. Alex. Spaulding.	

Republican Assembly Conventions.

The regular Republican Assembly Conventions were held last night. Generally, order marked the proceedings. In the Third District, however, there were two nominees, ED. A. WILLOUGHBY and F. F. GEARY, whose parties would not be reconciled. The Geary men took possession of the hall, and kept the doors closed against the others. The Geary men did not get a quorum, and the nomination was accordingly postponed till Friday evening.

The following is the result of last evening's meetings:

Dist.	Dist.
1. Dr. Wm. L. Harding.	13. H. E. Crampton.
2. Henry G. Leask.	13. Adjourned.
3. Adjourned.	14. Adjourned.
4. Adjourned.	15. Frederick Killian.
5. John Hanify.	16. Adjourned.
6. Isaac Wood.	17. Chas. A. Flammer.
7. Adjourned.	18. Adjourned.
8. Conrad Geib.	19. Adjourned.
9. Adjourned.	20. Chas. H. Lyons.
10. Adjourned.	21. Horatio P. Allen.
11. Adjourned.	

The Committee of Seventy.

The Committee of Seventy held a protracted meeting last evening, and considered many important questions, but the Chairman, Mr. STEBBINS, informed the reporters that the members had come to no definite conclusion in relation to any of the matters under consideration, and that there was nothing to give to the Press.

More proofs of Tammany election frauds were received yesterday at the head-quarters of the Committee on Elections of the Committee of Seventy, at No. 39 West Union-square. The machinery to arrest its action and bring its perpetrators to punishment is being rapidly put into good working order. Gen. BARLOW was, yesterday, in leral consultation with Mr. DAVENPORT, for the Committee, upon the best measures to carry into effect the stringent provisions of the State Election law against corrupt practices in elections.

Additional Nominations Last Night.

SENATORIAL.—Independent Germans, Fifth District—William M. Evarts. Yorkville Political Reform League, Eighth District—Daniel F. Tieman. Citizens' and Tax-payers' of Harlem, Eighth District—Daniel F. Tieman.

ASSEMBLY.—Independent Germans, Seventh District—Horatio Twombly; Ninth District—William F. Havemeyer. Yorkville Political Reform League, Twenty-first District—William A. Whitbeck.

A Correction.

Rev. ANTHON P. DEVLIN, the converted Catholic lecturer who was assailed by a mob in Scranton on Sunday last, writes that our correspondent was in error in saying that he called Catholics thieves and murderers. We regret that the facts were thus misrepresented, though we believe that our correspondent was so informed, Mr. DEVLIN in his letter very properly disclaims any such unchristian sentiments.

Starr & Marcus,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., (UPSTAIRS,)
Make a specialty of the
GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
STERLING SILVER-WARE,
Especial attention is requested to the many new and elegant pieces manufactured expressly to our order the past year, and quite recently completed.
An unusually attractive assortment of novelties, in fancy silver, cased for wedding gifts, of an inexpensive character.
The works of the Gorham Company are very extensive, enabling them to employ the most accomplished talent in designing, skill in producing, and the best labor-saving machinery and method of manufacture, thus reducing the cost and bringing these beautiful wares within the reach of almost every purchaser.
The standard of this Silver is that of British Sterling, 925-1000.—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes,
"I LOVE YOU"
and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

Woodworth's
NILSSON BOUQUET,
AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.—*Advertisement.*

Buy your Furniture and Carpets at very low prices for cash, or pay in weekly or monthly installments, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT'S, No. 155 Chatham-st.—*Advertisement.*

LONG WINTER EVENINGS!—$20 Billiard Table. Full-size cues and balls, quick rubber cushions. Diagram free. ABBOT & NICHOLLS, No. 95 Liberty-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

The Largest Workshop of the Body is the liver, whose office it is to withdraw the bile from the blood: when this important organ does not act the skin assumes a yellow appearance, and generally a sick headache sets in, with chilly sensations, and cold hands and feet, accompanied with loss of appetite. The system becomes clogged, the machinery does not work well, and both mind and body are disordered, the afflicted becoming cross and fretful, finding fault with everything around them. To any person in this condition Dr. D. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are recommended; by their stimulating action the liver soon recovers its healthy tone, and is enabled to perform its proper functions. Costiveness is cured, and all the aggravating symptoms of biliousness removed. Sold everywhere.

It Operates Like Magic.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain.

Planting Season.

FRUIT TREES—Fears of large size.
ORNAMENTAL TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS.
RHODODENDRONS, HARDY ROSES, &c.
Packages delivered in New-York free of charge. For catalogues address
PARSONS & CO., Flushing, N. Y.

In Russia the Vapor-Bath is a National institution, indulged in by all classes, from the nobility to the poorest peasant. The physical condition of the Russian peoples speaks volumes of the benefits of these baths.
The RUSSIAN VAPOR (marble) Baths, No. 23 and 25 East 4th-st., are the most EXTENSIVE, LUXURIOUS, and POPULAR baths in America. Open daily from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. Ladies hours, daily, 10 to 12 A. M.

Missisquoi Spring.

This is the only Spring in Vermont whose waters have wrought so many wonderful cures in cancer, scrofula and diseases of the kidneys, and is advertised to distinguish it from those claiming to be of almost equal virtue. A fresh supply just received by
JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

To Mothers.

USE IMPERIAL GRANUM, the GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD, especially adapted for infants, and a most valuable remedy in all cases of DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA INFANTUM and DYSENTERY. Sold by all druggists, and at the wholesale depot by CARLE & STRONG, 153 Water-st., cor. Maiden-lane.

Hair Dye. Hair Dye. Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Furniture.

New designs of upholstered furniture that have not been attempted before in this country, at KELTY'S Furniture and Curtain Store, Broadway, near Astor-place.

Lambrequins, Draperies, &c.

New patterns, just out. All styles of curtains at KELTY & CO.'S, Broadway, above 4th-st.

From the New-York Journal of Commerce.

Hats On.—Mr. Bird, No 49 Nassau-st., who has announced his new styles in our paper every season for more years than our young readers can remember, wishes us to say that in reducing his price he has not reduced the quality of his work, but still gives a first-class covering to all heads, wise or otherwise, that present themselves for this purpose at his office.

Dyspepsia.—All persons suffering from indigestion will receive Dr. T. M. SHARP'S CELEBRATED PILLS for a limited period free of charge, for trial, by applying at the wholesale office, No. 427 Canal-st., from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

Window Shades.

French embroidered, new patterns of all lengths, Holland shades, and all the new desirable shade fixtures. G. L. KELTY & CO., No. 724 Broadway.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Fine Gold Pens and Pencils. Factory and salesroom No. 25 Broadway.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing-Machine—The best and cheapest first-class machines in the world. Price from $40 to $100. Sales room 707 Broadway.

Cosy and Comfortable Houses, with small coal bills—by using Roebuck's Weather Strips. ROEBUCK BROS., No. 58 Fulton-st, near Clin.

Wood Carpeting, Parquet Floors, No. 490 Broadway. An American invention, elegant, durable and economical.

For a Stylish and Elegant Hat go to ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

MARRIED.

CLEMENT—PIPER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 24, by Rev. Robert E. Ferry, NATHANIEL H. CLEMENT to C. AMELIA PIPER, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

JACKSON—BARTOW.—On Tuesday, Oct. 24, at St. Peter's Church, West Chester, by Rev. H. E. Duncan, assisted by Rev. Dr. Lambert, WILLIAM HENRY JACKSON to HENRIETTA AMELIA, daughter of the late Robert Bartow, of Pelham.

WHITALL—CULBERTSON.—On the 18th inst., by Friends' ceremony, at the residence of the bride's mother, in Brooklyn, Dr. SAMUEL WHITALL, of New-York, to FRANCES CORNELIA, daughter of the late Rev. M. S. Culbertson, D. D., of Shanghai, China.

DIED.

AIMS.—At White Plains, on Monday, Oct. 23, WILLIAM F. AIMS, in the 52d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the Dutch Reformed Church, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Trains leave 42d-st. depot at 10:40 A. M.

BUDD—On Monday, 23d inst., Mrs. HARRIET BUDD, wife of F. F. Budd, aged 58 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place Thursday, at 2 o'clock, at No. 110 Taylor-street, Brooklyn, E. D. Relatives and friends of the family are invited.

CHAMBERLAIN.—On Monday, 23d inst., GEORGE LERMITTE, eldest son of the late Chas. V. and Letitia Chamberlain, in the 18th year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral Tuesday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, from No. 71 St. James-place, Brooklyn.

DAVIES.—Monday, Oct. 23, 1871, in New-Haven, Conn., JOHN M. DAVIES, formerly of New-York.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence in New-Haven, at 11½ A. M., Wednesday, Oct. 25. Carriages will be in attendance at the depot on the arrival of the 8 o'clock train from New-York.

GRAFF.—At Washington Heights, Monday, the 23d inst., of Bright's disease of the kidneys, MARGARET LOUISE, wife of John C. Graff.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from the Presbyterian Church, corner 10th-av. and 155th-st., at 2 o'clock P. M. Wednesday, 25th inst. Trains leave Hudson River depot, foot of 30th-st., at 1½ P. M. for 153d-st.

MILLS.—On Monday, the 23d inst., ANNA E., wife of Oscar L. Mills.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 204 West 37th-st., on Thursday, the 26th inst., at 11 A. M. The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend.

WADSWORTH.—On Sunday, the 22d inst., MARY ELLEN, wife of Dr. Samuel D. Wadsworth, and daughter of the late George Higgins, aged 27 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from No. 215 West 59th-st., on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 1 P. M.

WOODRUFF.—On Tuesday, Oct. 24, PETER WOODRUFF, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 318 West 25th-st., on Thursday, Oct. 26, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

YOUNG.—At Morristown, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 23, ELIZA YOUNG, in the 79th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of George H. Danforth, Morristown, N. J., on Thursday morning, the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock. Trains leave New-York from foot of Barclay and Christopher streets at 9:10 A. M. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment. Carriages will be in waiting at the Barclay-street Ferry, New-York, upon the arrival of the 12 M. train from Morristown.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION.—The primary cause of Consumption is derangement of the digestive organs. This derangement produces deficient nutrition and assimilation. By assimilation, I mean that process by which the nutriment of the food is converted into blood, and thence into the solids of the body. Persons with digestion thus impaired, having the slightest predisposition to pulmonary disease, or if they take cold, will be very liable to have Consumption of the lungs in some of its forms; and I find that it will be impossible to cure any case of Consumption without first restoring a good digestion and healthy assimilation. The very first thing to be done is to cleanse the stomach and bowels from all diseased mucous and slime which is clogging these organs so that they cannot perform their functions, and then rouse up and restore the liver to a healthy action. For this purpose, the surest and best remedy is Schenck's Mandrake Pills. These Pills clean the stomach and bowels of all the dead and morbid slime that is causing disease and decay in the whole system. They will clear out the liver of all diseased bile that has accumulated there, and arouse it up to a new and healthy action, by which natural and healthy bile is secreted.

The stomach, bowels, and liver are thus cleansed by the use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills; but there remains in the stomach an excess of acid, the organ is torpid and the appetite poor. In the bowels, the lacteals are weak, and requiring strength and support. It is in a condition like this that Schenck's Seaweed Tonic proves to be the most valuable remedy ever discovered. It is alkaline, and its use will neutralize all excess of acid, making the stomach sweet and fresh; it will give permanent tone to this important organ, and create a good, hearty appetite, and prepare the system for the first process of a good digestion, and ultimately make good, healthy, living blood. After this preparatory treatment, what remains to cure most cases of Consumption is the free and persevering use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. The Pulmonic Syrup nourishes the system, purifies the blood, and is readily absorbed into the circulation, and thence distributed to the diseased lungs. There it ripens all morbid matters, whether in the form of abscesses or tubercles, and then assists nature to expel all the diseased matter in the form of free expectoration, when once it ripens. It is then by the great healing and purifying properties of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, that all ulcers and cavities are healed up sound, and my patient is cured.

The essential thing to be done in curing Consumption is to get up a good appetite and a good digestion, so that the body will grow in flesh and get strong. If a person has diseased lungs, a cavity or abscess there, the cavity cannot heal, the matter cannot ripen, so long as the system is below par. What is necessary to cure is a new order of things, a good appetite, a good nutrition, the body to grow in flesh and get fat; then nature is helped, the cavities will heal, the matter will ripen and be thrown off in large quantities, and the person regains health and strength. This is the true and only plan to cure Consumption, and if a person is very bad, if the lungs are not entirely destroyed, or even if one lung is entirely gone, if there is enough vitality left in the other to heal up, there is hope.

I have seen many persons cured with only one sound lung live and enjoy life to a good old age. This is what Schenck's Medicines will do to cure Consumption. They will clean out the stomach, sweeten and strengthen it, get up a good digestion, and give nature the assistance she needs to clear the system of all the disease that is in the lungs, whatever the form may be.

It is important that, while using Schenck's Medicines, care should be exercised not to take cold; keep in doors in cool and damp weather; avoid night air, and take outdoor exercise only in a genial and warm sunshine.

I wish it distinctly understood that when I recommend a patient to be careful in regard to taking cold while using my medicines, I do so for a special reason. A man who has but partially recovered from the effects of a bad cold is far

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The result of the day's work at the Exchange yesterday, Oct. 24, was not as good as was expected, for although the attendance was very large, owing to a manifest indisposition on the part of those present to make bids equal to the value of the property offered, the auctioneers were forced to withdraw a good portion of the real estate advertised to be sold. The event of the day, and that in which the greatest interest was centred, was the executor's sale of property belonging to the estate of PAUL SPOFFORD, deceased, conducted by Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. For the details connected with that part of it which was sold, reference is made to the summary appended. The names of purchasers are also noted. As to the prices realized (they may be termed fair, but not remarkable. The St. James Hotel property was purchased in the interest of the estate, as were such other portions as are set down in the name of Mr. ROSS. The hotel was sold yesterday for $410,000, a sum far below its present estimated value; but it was purchased by Mr. SPOFFORD, in 1868, at the partition sale of the Tillotson estate, conducted by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. for $292,000. Full particulars as to all the real estate sold, however, as stated will be found below.

In addition to the above, JOSEPH MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, by two sales, both under the direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, disposed of improved property located respectively on Fifty-first and Fifty-seventh streets, details in regard to which are also appended. The brown-stone house and lot No. 236 Carroll-street, Brooklyn, offered by Messrs. BLEECKER & Co., although knocked down for $39,500, was not sold. Aside from real estate at a stock sale, the following securities were sold at the percentage prices noted by MULLER, WEEKS & Co.:

$12,000 Brooklyn City, N. Y., seven per cent Public Park Improvement bonds, due 1915, coupons January and July, sold at 101¼ per cent.; $25,000 Brooklyn City, N. Y., seven per cent. Wallabout Bay Improvement bonds, coupons January and July, $3,000 due 1884, $13,000 due 1885, $9,000 due 1886, 100¾ to 180¾; $10,000 Kings County, N. Y., six per cent. War Enlistment bonds, coupons May and November, due 1879, 99⅝; $35,000 New-York State seven per cent. Bounty Fund twenty year bonds, registered, interest January and July, due 1877, 107 to 107½; $10,000 New-York and Erie Railroad Company third mortgage seven per cent. bonds, coupons March and September, due 1883, 88 to 89; 250 shares American Exchange National Bank, par $100 each, 108½; 200 shares Broadway National Bank, par $25 each, 26⅝; fifty shares Importers' and Traders' National Bank, par $100 each, 169 to 170; 100 shares Merchants' National Bank, par $50 each, 112¾; 100 shares Metropolitan National Bank, par $100 each, 133⅛; 150 shares St. Nicholas National Bank, par $100 each, 112 to 113½; 200 shares Nassau National Bank, par $100 each, 105 to 106¼; 100 shares New-York, par $100 each, 105 to 106¼; 100 shares Union National Bank, par $50 each, 132; thirty-nine shares National Bank of Commerce, par $100 each, 110; thirty-five shares Dry Goods Bank, par $100 each, 79; thirty shares Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, par $50 each, 60½ to 61; $1,000 New-York City Central Park Fund, Five per cent. stock, interest quarterly, due July 1, 1885, 86⅝; and $1,000 County of New-York Six per cent. Assessment Fund stock, interest May and November, due 1887, sold at 90.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., also disposed of stocks as follows: 100 shares Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad stock, par value $100 each, sold at 85¾, and 100 shares North-west Railroad stock, common, par value $100 each, sold at 89¾.

At private sale, V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-street, report having recently sold for Mr. SIMON MARKS the following City property: Four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, 20 by 80 by half block, No. 61 West Thirty-seventh-street, $34,000.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, Oct. 24.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

(Spofford Estate.)

Marble building and plot of ground St. James Hotel, s. w. corner of Broadway and West 26th-st., plot 94.8x109.1x98.9x142.11, rented under old lease for $30,000 per year; purchaser, J. Ross, for estate..... $410,000

Granite house and lot, No. 723 Broadway, w. s., 44 ft. n. of Waverly-place, rented under old lease for $7,050 per annum, lot 27x100; J. Ross, purchaser..... 90,000

3 lots, s. e. corner of 1st-av. and 102d-st., each 25x100; J. Ross, purchaser, $2,800 each..... 7,500

2 lots, s. s. of 2d-av., 50.2 ft. e. of 96th-st., each 25.3x100; T. Farley, purchaser, $2,750 each.... 5,500

1 lot n. w. corner 4th-av. and 130th-st., 24.11x90..... 6,000

1 lot, C. Conneher, purchaser..... 4,500

1 lot w. s. 4th-av., 24.11 ft. n. of 130th-st., adjoining above, 25x90; C. V. Howe, purchaser..... 7,300

2 lots e. s. 4th-av., adjoining above, each same size; W. S. Brown, purchaser, $2,250 each..... 11,250

3 lots w. s. 4th-av., adjoining above, each same size; same buyer, $2,750 each..... 6,000

1 lot s. w. corner 4th-av. and 131st-st., adjoining above, 24.11x90; W. S. Brown, purchaser..... 3,000

1 lot s. s. 131st-st., 90 ft. W. of 4th-av., in rear of above, 55x99.11; B. P. Fairchild, purchaser..... 11,200

4 lots s. s. 131st-st., adjoining above, each same size; same purchaser, $2,800 each..... 5,500

2 lots s. s. 131st-st., adjoining above, each same size; same buyer, $2,750 each..... 2,750

1 lot s. s. 131st-st., adjoining above, same size; Wallace Farrell, purchaser..... 3,025

1 lot s. s. 131st-st., adjoining above, same size; S. Farrell, purchaser..... 3,150

1 lot s. s. 131st-st., adjoining above, same size; same buyer..... 3,425

1 lot s. s. 131st-st., adjoining above, 10 ft. s. of Madison-av., same size; B. P. Fairchild, purchaser..... 2,575

1 lot n. w. corner 9th-av. and 72d-st., 25.8x100; Max Weil, purchaser..... 11,000

3 lots w. s. 9th-av., 25.8 ft. n. of 72d-st., adjoining above, each 25.8x100; J. Ross, purchaser, $8,100 each..... 24,300

1 lot w. s. 9th-av., adjoining above, each same size; same buyer, $7,200 each..... 22,000

1 lot s. w. corner 9th-av. and 72d-st., adjoining above, 25.8x100; J. Ross purchaser..... 8,900

1 lot s. s. 73d-st., 100 ft. w. 9th-av., in rear of above, 2ox102.2; same buyer..... 4,550

1 lot s. s. 73d-st., adjoining above, same size; T. Farley, purchaser..... 4,500

1 lot s. s. 73d-st., adjoining above, same size; M. Weil purchaser..... 4,600

1 lot s. s. 73d-st., adjoining above, same size; same purchaser..... 4,800

2 lots s. s. 73d-st., adjoining above, each same size; B. C. Thornell, purchaser, $5,000 each..... 10,000

1 lot s. s. 73d-st., adjoining above, same size; M. Weil, purchaser..... 4,800

2 lots n. s. 72d-st., 100 ft. w. 9th-av., each 25x102.2; B. P. Fairchild, purchaser, $8,300 each..... 16,600

1 lot n. s. 72d-st., adjoining above, same size; same purchaser..... 8,300

1 lot n. s. 72d-st., adjoining above, same size; M. Weil, purchaser..... 8,700

1 lot n. s. 72d-st., adjoining above, same size; B. P. Fairchild, purchaser..... 9,000

1 lot n. s. 72d-st., adjoining above, same size, same buyer..... 8,900

1 lot n. s. 72d-st., adjoining above, same size; M. Weil, purchaser..... 8,600

1 lot s. s. 102d-st., 25 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x100.41; L. J. Philips, purchaser..... 875

1 lot n. s. 117th-st., 173 ft. w. of Avenue B, 25x100.10; M. Cromlish, purchaser..... 2,625

1 lot n. s. 117th-st., adjoining above, same size; James Mayer, purchaser..... 2,500

3 lots s. s. 119th-st., 263 ft. w. of Avenue A, each 25x100.10; M. Lauderdil, purchaser, $2,575 each. 7,725

ADDITIONAL SALES.

By Joseph McGuire.

4-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, s. s. of 51st-st., 375 ft. w. of 5th-av., lot 21x100.5, Columbia College lease; Wm. C. Traphagen, purchaser..... $28,750

3-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, n. s. of 57th-st., 76.8 ft. w. of 3d-av., lot 16.8x100.5; Joseph Schlesinger, purchaser..... 11,750

BROOKLYN.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

(Spofford Estate.)

1 lot n. of Henry-st., between Meeker-av. and Herbert-st., 25x100; David Briggs, purchaser.. $320

MICHIGAN REAL ESTATE.

Farm 160 acres, Kent County, and 12 lots in City of Grand Rapids, each lot 50x125, sold in one parcel; Wm. Wood, purchaser..... $18,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WE HAVE IN 56TH-ST., 5TH AND 6TH avs., the handsomest 20x80x100 portico stoops that has been built; all hard wood and by days' work, at very reasonable prices for the quality; also, one left, 23 feet, one of the most stylish houses in the City; $64,000 bottom; also, one of the very best full fronts, $62,000, easy terms.
HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

A MAGNIFICENT HOUSE ON WEST 34th-st., brown stone, four story, high stoop, full width and extra depth; all the latest improvements, hard-wood finish, and in first-class order throughout; will be sold at a tempting figure, if applied for at once. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 28 Pine-st.

A DECIDED BARGAIN.—A THREE-story and French-roof brown-stone house, on East 50th-st., will be sold cheap; only a small amount of cash required; or will exchange for other desirable property. Apply to owner, No. 76 Nassau-st., Room No. 7. Will not deal with brokers.

A.—24 VALUABLE LOTS BETWEEN Avenue St. Nicholas, junction with 9th-av. and the Grand Boulevard, on 146th-st., for sale low; fine present, grand prospective value.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR 5TH-AV., ON 54TH-ST., a four-story thoroughly-built new high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, with all the modern improvements; size, 21x65; lot, half the block; possession.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 34TH-ST.—A medium-size brown-stone dwelling with every modern convenience, recently completely renovated. For sale low. Possession.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone front houses, Nos. 244, 246 and 248 West 54th-st., just finished; built in best manner; size of house 15.9x22; lot 100.5 fe. 5 deep; see separate bills on premises; price $21,000.

$40,000.—PARK-AV., NEAR 39TH-st.—A superior new house, that cannot be matched in price for the quality; No. 89; very desirable; easy terms; best location.
HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

HOTEL TO LEASE ON BROADWAY.—Stock and fixtures for sale; capital required about $12,000. Apply or address MANUFACTURERS' UNION CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, No. 633 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ANOTHER brown-stone house, 75th-st., 4th-av. and 52d-st., 6th and 7th avs. J. W. STEVENS & BROS., 47th-st., North River, No. 6 P. M.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CHARLES B. WHITE,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
No. 130 BROADWAY,

Would respectfully solicit the patronage of real estate owners desiring to sell, lease, or rent. Particular attention given to collecting of rents and property placed in his charge.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, IF APPLIED for at once, an elegant four-story brown-stone-front house, finished in black walnut, in 60th-st., near the Central Park, with the beautiful furniture, now in it, consisting of Moquette carpets, fine pictures, bronze clocks, mirrors, brocatel curtains, satin furniture, &c. Price, including all the furniture, $38,000.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

BARGAINS IN HOUSES IN 36TH-ST., 5th and 6th avs., one of the most popular streets uptown; one $33,500; one, large, $44,000; also full front, $60,000. No. 10 East.
HATCH & VAN DOREN.

A VERY CONVENIENT AND ATTRACTIVE house for sale, unfurnished, in 34th-st., near Madison-av.; twelve rooms, two bath-rooms; thorough order; immediate possession.
ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 30 Cedar-st.

DESIRABLE AND WELL LOCATED lots, with builders' loan, at reasonable prices, and good locations. Also, 54th and 6th avs., above 124-st., drug store and connected sewer at good value.
HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

HOUSES IN ALL LOCALITIES AT all prices, for sale.
F. G. & D. BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

A DECIDED BARGAIN.—A FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone house, on South Oxford-st., will be sold cheap. House strictly first-class; neighborhood A 1. Terms to suit, or will exchange for other desirable property. The furniture is also for sale cheap. Apply to owner, No. 76 Nassau-st., Room No. 7. Will not deal with brokers.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A large first-class three-story house, on Willow-st., in complete order. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 225, New-York.

FOR SALE ON JERSEY HEIGHTS, in Jersey City, on Ocean, Clifton and Jackson avs., 100 splendid building lots at auction on the premises, THURSDAY, Oct. 26; property overlooks the harbor; growing neighborhood; the improvements; Ocean-av. paved with Belgian; gas; water; Jackson-av. sewered. Clifton-av. graded. The most important sale for years in Jersey City. Terms ten per cent. on day of sale, ten per cent. in thirty days, twenty per cent. in one year, balance on mortgage. Free excursion train on Newark and New-York Railroad, from foot of Liberty-st., New-York, at 1 o'clock prompt. Music and collation on the ground. For maps and free tickets apply to E. R. SPOONER, Attorney for the foreign owner of premises, No. 73 Broadway; or W. P. BYRNES, No. 109 Broadway; or J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer, No. 27 Montgomery-st., Jersey City; or at the railroad depot on day of sale.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT HEMPstead, Long Island, five minutes from depots, nine miles from New-York, a desirable house with seven acres of ground and about two acres covered by every improvement and about two acres of ground, stocked with every kind of fruit. Price, $6,000. Would exchange for house near 7 Hamilton, Atlantic or Fulton Ferries, Brooklyn. Apply to W. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 45 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, FOR SALE.—This is in every respect one of the finest places on the Island; will be sold on terms to suit, and at a decided bargain, or will exchange for city property. Apply to owner, No. 76 Nassau-st., Room No. 7. Will not deal with brokers.

A COUNTRY HOUSE—FLUSHING: twenty-five minutes from New-York; all the modern improvements; greenhouse, stables, extensive traileries, large trees; this property will be sold at a sacrifice; it is in perfect order; can be occupied immediately. Address W. E. LEAVITT, No. 118 Wall-st.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTEN-tion of capitalists and investors to the purchase of acre property in the lower end of Westchester County. We can offer for sale several plots of from 10 to 100 acres near the Harlem River.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

MORRISTOWN PROPERTY FOR sale—Desirable country seats, with good improvements, and land from one acre upward.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

ORANGE N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, finished village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway. 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FROM NOW TILL MAY, FOR $200, the farm situated four miles from Summit Station, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, over a fine carriage road and pleasant drive in Summer and Winter; buildings are a dwelling-house, private school-house, and two barns. The premises consists of 100 acres, and contains the property is in the market for sale, price $25,000, $10,000 of which can remain. The New-Jersey West Line Railroad runs through it, and is now under construction. Apply to H. W. PRESCOTT, No. 75 Chambers-st.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL AND COMMODIous brick dwelling, forty-five minutes from New-York; one half block from the depot, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey—to a person with some capital, well qualified to keep a genteel boarding-house on a large scale. Apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDson, 106th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a delightful suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, NORTH shore, a cottage, well heated and thoroughly comfortable, with five acres of land, fine shade and fruit trees, vegetable garden, beautifully situated, only seven minutes' walk from landing. Apply to WM. F. HALL, No. 59 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT FORT HAMILTON, (NEAR SD-av. horse-cars, and within forty minutes of Wall-st. ferry by "Bayridge ferry-b'st.) a handsome Italio-Italian villa, with garden, coach-house, stabling, &c. Apply to EDWARD ARMSTRONG, Fort Hamilton, or at No. 56 Leonard-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—RENT LOW TO APRIL.—Handsome furnished residence complete; thirteen rooms; stable; ample grounds, near depot, churches and schools. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st. Specialty, Orange real estate.

TO LET—A NEAT BRICK HOUSE IN A good neighborhood, with every convenience and in good order; $1,000. Apply to J. P. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 270 West 34th-st., adjoining North River savings Bank.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FURnished or unfurnished, or good board for a gentleman and his wife, in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders. For terms apply on the premises, No. 124 West 11th-st.

TO LET—THIRD FLOOR, CONSISTING OF two rooms, and an additional one if wanted, in brown-stone house No. 24 West 14th-st., for light housekeeping; small family. PRESCOTT.

TO LET—A FURNISHED RESIDENCE IN Westchester County, one hour from the City; will be rented low to a desirable tenant. Address H. M. G., Box No. 6,792 Post-office.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING,
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—A FINE SUITE OF OFFICES IN Continental Insurance Company Building, No. 102 Broadway; will be rented low until May 1, 1872. Possession immediate. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 13 Pine-st., or L. J. CARPENTER, No. 63 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—LARGE NEW DOUBLE FACtory, with power, (thirty-five horse,) Nos. 45 and 47 Mechanic-st., Newark, N. J.; very central and desirable. Inquire of Dr. R. COLES, No. 222 Market-st.

FINE LOFTS, 50 BY 100, WITH STEAM power, to let; suitable for light manufacturing purposes; good light. Apply at 35 and 37 Wooster-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

S. E. OGDEN, Auctioneer,

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE GREAT SUCcess of the late sale of property at Alturas, announces to the citizens of Rockland County, and the public generally, that he will sell at public auction, on

THURSDAY, OCT. 26, 12 M.,

ON THE GROUNDS, AT NANUET,

150 VERY DESIRABLE LOTS,

situated on the high lands on the north side of the village, five minutes' walk from two depots—the Hackensack Extension and the Northern New-Jersey Railroad, and the depot of Nanuet, New City and Haverstraw Railroad is on the premises. The location, on Nyack turnpike, is one of the finest in the county—high, healthy and rolling; abundance of pure water, fine views, and rapidly improving.

Sale positive. Terms easy. Title indisputable.

Parties from New-York will take the special car, 9½ A. M. train Northern New-Jersey Railroad, foot of Chambers-st.

For maps and further information apply to JOHN W. HUTTON and CHARLES KREUDER, Nanuet; or
S. E. OGDEN,
Auctioneer and Broker in Real Estate, office Rockland County Exchange Rooms, Nos. 7 and 9 Warren-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, BUILDING SITES AT AUCTION, THURSDAY, OCT. 26—Twenty lots, admirably located near the ferries in that beautiful suburb, where taxes are moderate and honestly applied. Sale peremptory. Maps, &c., at office of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE OF THE ESTATE OF GEORGE LOCKWOOD, DECEASED.—S. DINGEE & CO., auctioneers, will sell as PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, City of New-York, at 12 o'clock M., THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 1871, under the direction of ROBERT COCHRANE, referee in partition, the following-named DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY. 1. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 22 Beech-st.; lease 27x50.6—exclusive of one-story and basement extension, 9x14; lot 27x98.8. 2. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 10 Carroll-place, (Bleecker-st.;) house 28.6x58.11—exclusive of two-story and basement extension, 9.7x14.8; lot 26.6x100. 3. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 17 St. Mark's-place; house 26x54.6—exclusive of two-story extension, 12.7x26; lot 26x112.10. 4. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 33 St. Mark's-place; house 26x54.6—exclusive of two-story tea-room in rear, 20x25.2; lot 25x112.10. 5. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high basement,) known as No. 127 2d-av.; house 20x62—exclusive of extension, 7.4x22; lot 35x120. 6. Three lots of land on the southerly side of 59th-st., distant 105 feet easterly from 3d-av.; each lot 25x100.5. 7. Four lots of land on 96th and 97th sts., distant 112 feet easterly from Madison-av., (being two lots on northerly side of 96th-st., running through to 97th-st.;) each lot 21.8x100.8¾. Sale positive. Title perfect. Terms easy. For terms of sale, maps, &c., apply to John Fowler, Jr., attorney at law, No. 31 Nassau-st.; S. F. & F. H. Cowdrey, attorneys at law, No. 67 Wall-st.; Miller, Peet & Opdyke, attorneys at law, No. 120 Broadway; Chas. H. Smith, attorney at law, No. 243 Broadway; or to
S. DINGEE & CO.,
Auctioneers,
No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE
BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR
OF VALUABLE VILLA SITES ON
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,
AND
THIRTY-FOUR LOTS
ON BROADWAY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction,
THURSDAY, OCT. 26,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of J. N. Ayres, Esq., Executor of Lucius Chittenden, deceased, twenty-six villa sites, situate on

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

This property is part of a large tract on the Heights, purchased by the late Mr. Chittenden, and reserved as being the choicest and most desirable property on the Heights. It commands an extensive view of the Hudson and Harlem Rivers, and of the beautiful valley lying between the Heights and Harlem River; and for healthfulness of location, grandeur, beauty, and variety of scenery is not surpassed by any property on New-York island or its vicinity.

THE NEW RIVER SIDE BOULEVARD,

now being laid out under the direction of Central Park Commissioners, and which runs through the westerly portion of the property, will, when completed, add greatly to its accessibility, and the scenery along the high land on the east bank of the river and Riverside Park, will afford the most beautiful and picturesque drive on the Island. The property is also but a short drive from the CENTRAL PARK; also

THIRTY-FOUR LOTS

adjoining the above-described property and fronting on BROADWAY, which is to be widened to the width of 100 feet, making it one one of the best roads on the Island. The property will be sold with restrictions as against nuisances.

Seventy per cent of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
On
SATURDAY, Nov. 4, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M. precisely,
In parcels as now fenced, the valuable farm of sixty-one acres situated in the village of New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y., formerly owned and occupied by George Lockwood. The plots (fifteen in number) are well located for villa sites, and range from two and one-half to six acres. Within plot No. 6 stands a tastefully-designed and substantially-built stone dwelling, erected under the superintendence of the late owner, and in rear, a large and well-proportioned barn, with carriage-house and stable, gardener's cottage, &c. Sale positive. Terms easy. Possession immediate. Sale on the premises at 1 o'clock P. M. previous to the sale, at which time carriages will leave the depot of the New-Haven Railroad, foot of 22d-st., New-York, at 11 A. M., and Westfield for passengers. Free stop at Elizabeth and Westfield for passengers. Free tickets and maps at office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; No. 100 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

R. J. GARRETTSON, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE
BY
WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON,
No. 55 Liberty-st.

Will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 26, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the beautiful residence of the late C. Godfrey Gunther, Esq., known as Hillside, Jamaica, Long Island, N.Y., containing about ten acres, large orchard, fine shade, excellent garden; the dwelling is about 50x45; Mansard roof; conservatory adjoining dining-room; high ground; splendid views. Terms, ten per cent. day of sale; balance in sixty days.

Title perfect; sold free of incumbrance.

Photographs at auctioneers' office.

For further particulars apply to
WINANS, SANDS, & GARRETTSON,
Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,
No. 55 Liberty-st.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC
Fire Insurance Company,
No. 153 Broadway, New-York,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

NOTICE.

The standing of this Company after paying all losses sustained by the recent conflagration at Chicago is as follows:

CAPITAL	$300,000
SURPLUS OVER	100,000
TOTAL ASSETS OVER	400,000

HOBART S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.

THE GREENWICH INSURANCE COMPANY.
NO. 155 BROADWAY.

Capital	$200,000 00
Net surplus, Oct. 10, 1871	255,392 08
Total assets	$455,392 08

This Company has no agents, and is unsurpassed by the fire at Chicago.
SAMUEL C. HARRIOT, President.
JAMES HARRISON, Secretary.

ALBANY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated 1811.
NO LOSSES AT CHICAGO.

CASH ASSETS	$365,000

This old-established corporation is prepared to issue policies at current rates.
H. PUMPELLY, President.
J. HOWARD KING, Vice-President.
S. GROESBECK, Secretary.
THEODORE TOWNSEND, Assistant Secretary.
Application received by R. W. BLEECKER, Agent, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

INSURANCE.

HANOVER
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 120 Broadway.

Cash Capital	$400,000
Surplus, Oct. 1	350,000
Gross Cash Assets, Oct. 1, 1871	$750,000

The losses of so many companies have been underestimated, that to reassure our friends and the public, we hereby state that if every Policy in the burned district of Chicago proves a total loss, our losses will not amount to $250,000, leaving our surplus beyond our capital over $125,000.

B. S. WALCOTT, President.
I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

LOSSES IN CHICAGO, $2,000,000,

WHICH LOSSES ARE BEING ADJUSTED AND PAID BY THE

ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD.

ASSETS, AFTER PAYING THE LARGE SUM LOST,

$4,000,000.

THE COMPANY HAS PAID SINCE ORGANIZED OVER $30,000,000 FOR LOSSES, AND CONTINUES NOW, AS HERETOFORE, TO OFFER RELIABLE SECURITY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

NEW-YORK AGENCY,
No. 62 Wall-st.
JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

HAMILTON
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 11 Wall-st.

CAPITAL	$150,000
SURPLUS	$125,000

OCT. 10, 1871.

THIS COMPANY, NOT HAVING LOST A DOLLAR BY THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRES, OFFERS RELIABLE INSURANCE AT FAIR RATES.

LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT AND PROMPT PAYMENT IN CASE OF LOSS.

JOHN C. WINANS, President.
JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

QUEEN INS. CO.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
Capital - - - $10,000,000
NO LOSSES IN CHICAGO.
U. S. OFFICE, NO. 117 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
WM. H. ROSS, Manager.

TRADESMEN'S
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 168 Broadway.
BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 153 BOWERY.

ASSETS OCT. 18,	$400,000
LOSS IN CHICAGO,	25,000

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary. D. B. KEELER, President.

CLINTON
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 156 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$250,000.
SURPLUS, OCT. 1, 1871	166,162
NET CASH SURPLUS	416,162

THIS COMPANY LOST NOTHING BY THE CHICAGO FIRE, and continues to insure on first-class risks at reasonable rates. This Company has no agents.
JAMES B. AMES, President.
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 176 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS, Oct. 1, 1871	108,000
Total	$308,000

The Company has no agencies, and loses NOTHING BY THE FIRE IN CHICAGO.
LEONARD KIRBY, President.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

BROADWAY
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 158 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS, Oct. 11, 1871, over	170,000

This Company lost nothing by the Chicago fire, has no unsettled losses, and no agencies, having for more than twenty years done only a local business, and insures good risks in New-York and vicinity on favorable terms.
H. M. FORRESTER, President.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary

EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 170 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

Capital	$150,000
Surplus	30,000

THIS COMPANY HAS NO AGENCIES, AND HAS **NOT SUFFERED BY THE CHICAGO FIRE.**
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS'
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 43 Wall-st.,
(Bank of New-York Building.)

Cash capital	$200,000
Assets, Oct. 1, 1871	491,018
Unpaid losses	16,000
Gross amount at risk in and around Chicago	41,500
Surplus over capital after deducting Chicago risks	233,516

JAMES R. LOTT, President.
JOHN M. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

MEETINGS.

FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The annual meeting will be held on SATURDAY, the 28th, at Mr. Delmonico's, corner 26th-av. and 14th-st., at 8 o'clock P. M. By order of the President.
C. FRANCOIS, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON
Grammar School,
NO. 352 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

Mount Washington
Collegiate Institute,
NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
No. 620 Fifth-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MISS STEERS'
English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, NO. 48 WEST 17TH-ST., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 48 West 11th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

EVENING LESSONS IN BOOK-KEEPING, writing, arithmetic, phonography, &c. DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No. 875 Broadway. Special course for business men and clerks. Private rooms if desired.

MLLES. CHARBOUNIER
Have opened their French Protestant Boarding and Day-school for young ladies, (formerly known as the Pension Nieman Allen-ayer, at Neuilly, near Paris, France, at No. 30 East 35th-st., New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 111 East 36th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and P. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.
A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.
Applications can be made at the above address.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st. Sixteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy, and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon, a Yale graduate, is the wholly instructs the College—10 Columbia, 4 Yale, 3 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Light gymnastics. Only good boys desired.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies and children,
NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs., will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. For circulars apply as above.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH
Will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies and children,
Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.,
ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871.
Special attention to the Primary Department.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 161 EAST 39TH-ST., corner Park-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Fall term will commence Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its fifteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
ENGLISH AND FRENC

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE BRITANNIC AND GEORGIC,
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
400 feet long (under deck), 3,000 horse-power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
OCEANIC.....Oct. 14 | ATLANTIC.....Nov. 4
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from $1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.
ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., No. 10 Water-st., Liverpool, and No. 7 East India-av., Leadenhall-st., London.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Oct. 7.	ANGLIA.....Tuesday, Oct. 24.
Wednesday, Oct. 4.	SWEDEN.....Wednesday, Oct. 25.
Wednesday, Oct. 4.	CALEDONIA, Saturday, Oct. 28.
Saturday, Oct. 14.	INDIA.....Saturday, Nov. 4.

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
For the accommodation of the patrons and the public, the Anchor Line have opened a branch office at No. 21 Broadway, where, besides ocean tickets, railroad tickets to any railroad station West, North and South can be purchased at lowest rates.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 25 | Algeria, Saturday, Oct. 28
China, Wednesday, Nov. 1 | Abyssinia, Saturday, Nov. 4
Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 8 | Calabria, Saturday, Nov. 11
Java, Wednesday, Nov. 15 | Batavia, Saturday, Nov. 18
Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 22 | Algeria, Saturday, Dec. 2
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Per Russia and Scotia. | By other Wednesday ships.
Cabin.....$130, gold. | Cabin.....$100, gold.
Second cabin.....$70, gold. | Second cabin.....$50, gold.
Return tickets.....$220 and $250, gold.
Second cabin.....150, gold.
By steamers carrying Steerage Passengers.
First cabin.....$80, gold. | Steerage...$30, currency.
Return tickets.....$150, gold.
Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
From Pier No. 47 North River.
ENGLAND, ANDREWS.....Saturday, Oct. 28, at 3 P. M.
FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, Nov. 4, at 10 A. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, LYNCH, Tuesday, Nov. 7, at 3 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $80, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $26 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, Nov. 4
WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN.....Saturday, Nov. 18
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....Saturday, Dec. 2
PEREIRE.....DAUNE.....Saturday, Dec. 16
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin.....$75 | Second cabin.....$50
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both the discomfort of railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
as follows:
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE...Oct. 20.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. Oct. 25, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS.....Nov. 1, at 8½ A.M.
NEVADA, Capt. PURNELL.....Nov. 8, at 2½ P.M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHITNEY.....Nov. 15.
MINNESOTA Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. Nov. 22, at 2½ P.M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, Oct. 26, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Oct. 28, 3 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, Nov. 2, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Nov. 4, 10 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.	Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75	Steerage.....$30
To London.....90	To London.....35
To Paris.....90	To Paris.....35

Passengers also booked to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

BALTIC LLOYD.
For STETTIN direct, touching at CHRISTIANSAND and COPENHAGEN to land passengers and mails.
The first-class iron steam-ship
FRANKLIN, Capt. F. DERTH,
will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 7, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. To be followed by steam-ship HUMBOLDT, Capt. P. BARANDON, on TUESDAY, Nov. 21.
Cabin Passage, gold, $80. Steerage, gold, $30.
Freight for ST. PETERSBURG and other important parts of the Baltic received, and through bills of lading signed. For freight or passage apply to
WENDT & RAMMELSBURG, 74 James-slip,
Office, No. 40 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 13th and 28th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
Oct. 30—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, direct, connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER, touching at Punta Arenas, Acajutla, and San Jose Guatemala, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Oct. 27.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, Nov. 2, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. E. MORTON, Oct. 26.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, via Nassau, Nov. 2.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICK, Nov. 9.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 41 E. R., at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Baker.....Saturd. y, Nov. 4
CLEOPATRA, Pailliet (Havana only).....Wednesday, Nov. 8
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Friday, Nov. 24
CLEOPATRA, Pailliet, (Havana only).....Saturday, Dec. 2
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 39 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their assistance is invaluable in relieving the traveler from the difficulty of fares and troubles respecting passports, examinations and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Aigar, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESEMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 26, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 127 West-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 28, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Oct. 28, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Oct. 31, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 41 and 43 South-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 129 Broadway. | GEORGE TONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 429 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEBB.....Jan. 23
These splendid steamers sail on expedious time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

TURNER BROTHERS,
M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, E. Turner } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.
Collections made with prompt returns.
Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.
Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.
Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,
(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.
4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

CIRCULAR.
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF BONDS OF THE
JACKSON, LANSING AND SAGINAW RAILROAD COMPANY.
Whereas, By an agreement between the Michigan Central and the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Companies, the road of the last-named Company is to be worked by the Michigan Central in future; and by the terms of that agreement, and for the purpose of extending the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Road northerly, a new and consolidated mortgage is to be put upon the road for such an amount as will provide both a sufficient fund for the extension of the road as far north as the Straits of Mackinac, and also for the exchange of all outstanding bonds under previous mortgages, for the bonds under the new mortgage of a similar kind; and by the terms of the agreement, as may be done under the laws of Michigan, the Michigan Central Railroad Company may make its own bonds, to be secured by the same mortgage as the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, and issue the same in lieu of those of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, if it should prefer so to do. That whether it does so or not will depend upon the action of those who hold the several classes of bonds already issued under the several mortgages upon the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Road; that if the holders of these bonds under said mortgage, it is necessary that the holders shall signify, at an early day, their disposition in the matter.
The bonds of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, to be issued, will be in sums of one thousand dollars each, and dated Nov. 1, 1871, payable in twenty-five years, interest at eight per cent., free of Government tax, payable semi-annually at its office in Boston.
When exchange is made, it will be at par, interest to be adjusted.
Therefore, all holders of the bonds of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company desirous of making the exchange as herein provided, will please notify ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, at Boston, on or before the 15th day of December, 1871.
BOSTON, Oct. 10, 1871.

$600,000
OF THE SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY.
Principal due 1st January, 1883, and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.
These bonds are the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are for less than $13,000 per mile.
The gross receipts of the Company for 1870 amounted to $2,483,383; operating expenses and renewals, $916,095 82; showing a profit of $552,244 71, or $335,244 71 in excess of its annual interest of Seven per Cent. on $3,100,000 first mortgage bonds.
The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest built railways in the United States; its affairs have ever been managed with care and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete restoration. We recommend its mortgage bonds to investors, with the assurance of their being a first-class security.
The above are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent.
JAMES ROSE, KING & CO.,
No. 56 Wall-st., New-York City.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.
HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until Jan. 1, 1872, for the sale to the undersigned Trustees of $140,000 of the sinking fund bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, also of $40,000 of the bonds of the "Western Division" of said road. Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.
SHEPHERD KNAPP, } Trustees.
WM. WALTER PHELPS, }
No. 28 Exchange-place, New-York City.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO., No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID
for State, City, County Bonds, also Railroad Securities, by WM. A. GUEST, No. 25 Wall-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE
Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

STATIONERY.

S. C. TE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 92 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
TEN TO TWELVE PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES, OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.
TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.
ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1871.
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of November next, free of all taxes.
The transfer-books will be closed from this date to Nov. 1.
M. F. READING, Cashier.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this bank, free of all taxes, has this day been declared, payable to shareholders on and after the first day of November next. The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th inst. until the 1st proximo.
N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all taxes, has been declared in the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after 1st November. The transfer-books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 2d November.
E. WILLSON, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad, Second Mortgage, and Second Mortgage Convertable 7 per cent. bonds due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, Oct. 21, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS and South-eastern Railroad, First Mortgage, 7 per Cent Gold Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opkyde & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
E. F. WINSLOW, President.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 21, 1871.

OFFICE OF THE MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY RAILROAD COMPANY, Oct. 20, 1871.
THE INTEREST UPON THE EIGHT Per Cent First Mortgage Bonds of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad Company, maturing Nov. 1, will be paid on and after that date, at the banking-house of SOUTTER & CO., No. 8 William-st.
CHAS. T. POLLARD, President.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Oct. 25, 1871.
THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1871 on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York.
V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of November.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Newark, Somerset and Straitsville Railroad will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Union Trust Company in New-York.
T. J. DAVIS, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE MORTGAGE Bonds of the NEWJERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 120 Broadway, New-York City.
ASHBEL GREEN, President.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1 PROX. on Bonds of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

SAVINGS BANKS.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK,
Chartered by the United States,
No. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. interest commences first of every month; payable in January and July. Four per cent. allowed from date of each deposit for full number of days, not less than thirty, on sums of $50 and upward withdrawn before January. Send for circular.
SAM'L L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK.
No. 33 Broadway.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Ten cents to $10,000 received on deposit.
Six per cent. interest, free of Government tax, commences first month. HENRY SMITH, Pres.
WALTER ROCHE, EDWARD HAGAN, Vice-Presidents.
R. E. SELMES, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,004,887 74.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-av., corner of 14th-st. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from Nov. 1.
Assets, $2,570,167 05. Surplus, $301,822 98.

PROPOSALS.

POST-OFFICE AND UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, Oct. 21, 1871.
WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M., Nov. 9, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the wrought and cast-iron work exhibited in plans, specifications, and schedules now in this office, consisting of rolled iron beams, channel-irons, angle and T-irons, tie-rods, roller iron plates, angle and fish plates, bolts, rivets, &c., and cast-iron columns, pilasters, cornices, brackets, bed plates &c.
The work of the columns, pilasters, rolled-iron beams, &c., to third story, must be furnished, delivered, fitted, and put in place as rapidly as required by the Superintendent or the progress of the work, the whole to be completed and put in place by July 4, 1872.
The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and engines in putting the work in place without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by this Department, when required.
All scaffolding to be furnished by the contractors.
Proposals will be made by the piece, lineal foot or by weight, for the various beams, channel irons, castings, &c., as provided for in the schedules.
The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.
Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.
All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of $50,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney of the district where he resides.
The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought-iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.
Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to
CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON FRAME BARRACK BUNKS.
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8, 1871.
Sealed proposals in duplicate, with copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, the 20th day of October, 1871, for the manufacture of such number, not exceeding 12,000, of Iron Frame single Barrack Bunks, as may be required for the use of the United States Army, during the present fiscal year, in accordance with the two patterns adopted by the War Department.
Plans and specifications of the adopted patterns may be seen at this office, and at the offices of the Depot Quartermasters at New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago and Pittsburg.
Proposals will state distinctly at what point the bunks will be delivered to officers of the Quartermaster's Department for transportation; the price per bunk complete; as also for iron-work complete, but without the wooden slats.
The right is reserved to reject all bids offered; as also to contract for such number of each or either pattern, as may be deemed advisable by the Quartermaster-General. Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted, and a contract entered into, they will become sureties in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract, for its faithful fulfillment.
Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Iron Frame Bunks," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General of the Army, Washington, D. C.
An exact model of the published engraving of the composite iron army bunk having been discovered, the opening of bids above advertised, for the 20th of October, is postponed till the 31st of October, at 12 o'clock M., to enable bidders to substitute amended proposals.
The total length of the posts of the bunk should be engraved 3 feet 0¼ inches, instead of 3 feet 11¼ inches.
M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General.
Brevet Major-General United States Army.

CLOTHING.

AT NO. 432 4TH-AV., NEAR 29TH-ST.—Ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the prices B. MINTZ pays in cash for cast-off clothing, carpets, jewelry; from $10 to $60 for silk dresses; gentlemen's clothing, fifty per cent. more will be paid than by any other dealer in the City. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mintz. Call or address as above.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.
One pair of dapple gray horses, 16¼ hands.
One pair of brown horses, 15¾ hands.
Both of the above very quiet and stylish.
One pair of "Ethan Allen" horses, 15¼ hands; can trot in 2:45 to the pole.
Also, several pairs of very fine and stylish carriage horses.
M. S. CURRY'S,
Stables Nos. 143 and 145 East 24th-st.

PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—Pony, dark bay, 13¼ hands, eight years old, flowing mane and tail; basket phaeton and harness has been used by a lady and children; is warranted safe and kind in all harness. Apply at private stable, No. 161 East 28th-st.

HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, &C.—The largest variety of harness, blankets, robes, &c., of all grades of any house in New-York; no exception; harness, $6 to $200 per set. C. M. MOSEMAN & BRO., Manufacturers, Warerooms No. 114, Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE PRETTIEST saddle, carriage or coupe horses in the City. (color, dunn,) 16¼ hands high, six years old; kind in all harness. Can be seen at F. FINANS, No. 137 1st-av., butcher's shop.

FOR SALE—A POWERFUL IRON-GRAY mare, seventeen hands high, six years old, sound and kind. Apply at No. 137 1st-av., butcher's shop.

HORSE BLANKETS—HORSE BLANKETS, for carriage and stable use; lap robes of all styles; the best goods in the market, at low prices. MAGNUS BROTHERS, No. 104 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 15¼ HANDS high; good for carriage or work horse. Inquire of J. M. EDGAR, No. 355 West 19th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MRS. F. W. PUTNAM,
No. 3 West 37th-st., will have a suite of rooms (handsomely furnished) to rent, with private table, the 1st of November.

A FAMILY OCCUPYING A LARGE, FOUR-story house, having more room than they require, are desirous of securing a party of three or four to board. Any one desiring the comforts of a home may address Post-office Box No. 1,082.

BOARD.—TWO VERY PLEASANT ROOMS on second floor may be had at No. 48 East 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. Location unexceptionable.

A SMALL FAMILY DESIRES TO let, without board, two nicely furnished rooms to gentlemen; terms low; neighborhood good. Call at No. 352 West 15th-st., near 8th-av.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen in West 34th-st., near 6th-av. Apply at the Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

TWO SUITES OF ROOMS TO LET TO families; also, rooms for single gentlemen. No. 22 West 28th-st.

YORKVILLE.—TWO OR THREE FINE rooms in first-class house, with board, at No. 151 East 22d-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO gentlemen only, at No. 68 South Washington-square, 4th-st.; references required.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to rent to gentlemen, at No. 31 East 24th-st.; strictly private family.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av., the second floor to let to a family with private table only.

NO. 37 WEST 39TH-ST.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms on the first and second floors; house and table first class; references exchanged.

NO. 78 ST. MARK'S-PLACE.—CHOICE apartments, in a private family, can be obtained as above; references exchanged.

AT MRS. A. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 281 4th-av., one suite of rooms to party of adults, with or without private table.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR a gentlemen; first-class house and location, bath, &c.; rent $2 per week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

HANDSOME SUITE OF APARTMENTS on third story, with first-class board, to let. Apply at No. 107 West 44th-st.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH unexceptionable board, two large, sunny rooms on the third floor. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMINARY, Amenia, N. Y., until Sept. 25. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for prospectus.
S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

HOTELS.

ASTORIA HOUSE, ASTORIA, LONG Island, only twenty-five minutes from Peck-slip, by comfortably-warmed boats, running all Winter. Reference and further particulars at No. 79 Nassau-st., Room No. 15.

MADISON-SQUARE HOTEL,
No. 14 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway. Elegant suites of rooms, with or without private table.

DRY GOODS.

JOBBING ROOMS.
TO MILLINERS AND STORE-KEEPERS.
AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,
GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK,
EAST SIDE OF THE CITY, COME AND SEE
THE LARGEST STOCK OF SILK AND MILLINERY GOODS IN THIS CITY. CHEAP.
SPECIALTIES:
VELVETS, VELVETEENS, FEATHERS,
FLOWERS, REPS, GROS GRAIN RIBBONS,
SASHES, LACES, HATS, BONNETS, &c.
DESIRABLE SCARCH GOODS CAN BE FOUND HERE.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST., NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68, AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

NEW FALL GOODS.
RICH DRESS-TRIMMINGS,
REPS and VELVETS, in Piece and on Bias, CROCHET and SILK GIMPS and FRINGES, POINT, THREAD, GUIPURE and ALLENCIENNES TRIMMING LACES, our own importation. RIBBONS, IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.
MILLER & GRANT
NO. 879 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKING AT REASONABLE prices. No. 160 West 31st-st.

AUCTION SALES.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction-rooms, No. 53 East 13th-st, near Broadway, hotel furniture (in continuation), embracing an immense amount of every convievable kind and description of hotel and household furniture, all of which has been used in our house. There are in this invoice more than one hundred mahogany and black-walnut marble-top washstands and dressing-bureaus; also bedsteads and tables, hair and other mattresses; parlor, dining-room, bedroom and basement goods; also about eighty carpets, some of them very rich; also French-plate pier and mantel mirrors; twenty-three dozen cane chairs, one or two pianos, book-cases, library-tables, extension and centre tables, together with a thousand and one other articles. N. B.—The carpets will be sold about 2 P. M. Catalogues in time.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

HARLEM GAS-LIGHT COMPANY STOCK.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 26, 1871, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, for account of whom it may concern,
120 shares Harlem Gas-light Company Stock, par value $50 per share. To be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock auctioneer, broker and banker,
No. 43 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS. THURSDAY, Oct. 26, at 10½ A. M., at the residence of H. A. Kruger, Esq., Bay Ridge, at the foot of Pope's-lane, near the dock, general assortment of good parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, china, glass-ware, carpets, kitchen-ware, &c. Also, 1 horse and 3 cows. N. B.—Take Court-street cars to Pope's-lane.

GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.—
BIBLIOTHECA AMERICANA.—CLINTON HALL BOOK SALE-ROOMS, Astor-place.—THURSDAY and F

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ORATORIO AT STEINWAY HALL.

A satisfying, though a rather uneven, performance of "The Messiah" took place at Steinway Hall, last evening, with Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Mrs. SEGUIN and Messrs. SIMPSON and COOK as the vocal quartet, and the choral forces of the Mendelssohn Union, and a full orchestra under the direction of Mr. GEORGE F. BRISTOW. Mme. ROSA has often been heard in oratorio, and the reader least acquainted with the lady's resources and talent need hardly be told that she is, of all songstresses in America, the one most competent to do justice to the deep sentiment and grand phrases of that order of music of which HANDEL is the highest representative. Last night's audience was moved and charmed anew by the lady's delivery of "Rejoice Greatly," of the second part of the tuneful air, "He Shall Feed His Flock"—the first being allotted to the contralto—and of "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth," each of these pieces prefacing an encore. The sympathetic quality of Mrs. SEGUIN's voice, aside from a recollection of the artist's culture, so often proven, with never-failing recognition, on the operatic stage, caused her share of the work to be received with favor, though the tremulousness of her sustained tones and a style not severe enough for oratorio, would scarcely have commended her labors to critical listeners. Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON is well known as an interpreter of HANDEL's music, to the recital of which he brings a well-controlled organ, a good deal of taste, and a knowledge of all the traditions. Mr. COOK's singing was of unequal merit; in the aria "The People that Walked in Darkness," there was abundant promise, which the rendering of the very florid music, at a more advanced stage of proceedings, did not fulfill. The choruses were given with unusual precision, and, like the orchestra, were handled with a keen eye to the value of contrasts. The chorus, "For Unto Us a Child is Born," was especially creditable to the singers and to the conductor; equally difficult writing has never been read with more clearness and finish, though *pianissimo*, on the same platform. Steinway Hall, it only remains to add, was quite filled, and there was a great deal of applause.

ITALIAN OPERA.

To-night, Mr. STRAKOSCH's artists appear at the Academy of Music in "Faust." The distribution of parts is identical with that which marked the brilliant performance of the opera in Boston, at the outset of the season. GOUNOD's work is to be interpreted as follows:

Marguerite	Miss Nilsson
Siebel	Miss Cary
Faust	M. Capoul
Mephistopheles	M. Jamet
Valentine	M. Barré

Theatrical.

BOOTH'S THEATRE — MISS CUSHMAN AS "MEG MERRILIES."

In *Meg Merrilies*, nearly thirty years ago, Miss CUSHMAN assured her histrionic pre-eminence, in winning her proudest if not her first artistic triumph. With that impersonation her name has since been chiefly identified, and on it her future fame will largely rest. In other parts she is *great*, *greater* perhaps than others. In *Meg Merrilies* she tramples on comparison, and is first without a second. She has made it her own with that safest monopoly of genius which suffers no interference or approach. A generation of play-goers has grown up since she last played the character in New-York, and when it was announced for Monday night at Booth's, expectancy was naturally great. We can give this wonderful performance no higher praise than to say that it fulfilled alike the most exacting demands of memory and tradition. Whatever may be the judgment of Miss CUSHMAN's other parts, in this, at least, years have wrought no diminution of the fire and intensity of passion which electrified her earliest audiences. Her *Meg Merrilies* (today is, if anything, more harmonious, more truthful, more terribly real than ever before. In other days she may have acted—now she is—the wild, mysterious Gipsy Queen, a vagrant Pythoness, half mad and half inspired. From her first thrilling entrance to her appalling death scene the identity of the actress is absolutely lost. One fancies that even the actors feel the influence of that wierd, startling apparition; that *Dandie Dinmont's* terror is not altogether assumed; that *Bertram* actually shrinks from the assault of this fierce, aggressive love. And certainly it requires no appeal to theatrical illusion to understand why *Dirk Hatteraick* should grovel as he does beneath the whirlwind of wrath, contempt and menace that meets his attempt on the life of the inspired witch. The face which the actress turns on the baffled assassin is simply unearthly, so baleful are the threatening eyes, so fixed and livid and ghastly the stony features. That single look and attitude would stamp Miss CUSHMAN an unapproachable artist. It is not often that processes on the stage seem adequate to results. The kindly offices of the imagination are asked to bridge the gap between cause and effect. But Miss CUSHMAN's *Meg Merrilies*, without this gracious help, gives ample reason for all the influences she is supposed to exert on the other personages of the drama. Her power extends even beyond the footlights, and the audience is impressed with much of that subtle sense of terror and awe which the Gipsy Queen exerts on the creatures of the dramatist. The limited applause was a striking tribute to the depth of this impression.

It is difficult to do justice to such a representation as this without making honest praise trench on the language of panegyric. But in Miss CUSHMAN's *Meg Merrilies*, faults, if they exist, are forgotten in the grandeur of the actress' conception and the headlong vehemence of its embodiment. We have no time to criticise or to do aught but wonder. Yet there is none the less visible throughout the personation the most careful and delicate elaboration of detail. Daring and original as are the poses and the gestures, violent as seem the transitions of emotion, they have the naturalness and consistency which denote the perfection of art. Every detail, from the pitiless fidelity of the make-up to the harrowing, almost revolting, vividness of the facial expressions, is evidently the fruit of ripe and conscientious thought. Of this, however, the spectator sees nothing at the time. The massiveness of the performance fills the stage, and blinds him to the separate elements which go to make its strength; and it is only afterward that a calm retrospection reveals its minuter beauties. Not the least of these is a beauty which might not be expected from this most masculine mind, the thorough femininity of the conception. Its frenzied love, its fiery hate, its fierce constancy and sublime devotion, its inequalities and swift, subtle changes, are womanly in the best and broadest sense. Through the rags and squalor of the Gipsy Queen, through the mists and eccentricities of madness, even through the more formidable vail of an exterior made carefully and artistically repulsive, there shines the noble soul of a loving and self-sacrificing woman. What lends most of its pathos to the representation, and makes the dying scene painful beyond expression, is the remembrance that there is before us a woman who loves intensely, yet whose cruel fate it is to inspire always fear and repugnance rather than affection.

Miss CUSHMAN appears in but four short scenes of "Guy Mannering," and in these the interest of the drama begins and ends. The dramatization of the novel is not particularly good, and elsewhere the play drags. With little to do except to give a *raison d'etre* to Miss CUSHMAN's extraordinary creation, the remaining actors do that little for the most part well. Mr. ARTHUR MATTHESON sang *Bertram's* songs with considerable taste and feeling, and the numerous glees were very nicely rendered by the chorus. Mr. ANDERSON was decorously amusing as *Dominie Sampson*, and the rather sketchy parts of *Dirk Hatteraick* and *Dandie Dinmont* received due care at the hands of Messrs. WALLER and FENNO. Mr. JOHN WILSON as *Col. Mannering* satisfied the requirements of a not exciting part, and the same may be said of the ladies. (Miss PATEMAN and Miss SELDEN.) who played respectively *Julia Mannering* and *Lucy Bertram*.

The Brill's Switch Manslaughter.

WILLIAM THOMPSON, the switch-tender on duty at Brill's Switch on the New-York and Newark Railroad, last Summer, when five men lost their lives, was yesterday placed on trial in the Essex County Court of Oyer and Terminer. The prisoner, who is only nineteen years of age, pleaded guilty. The Grand Jury presented a paper, asking the Court to deal leniently with him. He was remanded for sentence.

Significant Silence.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

It is well known that TWEED and other notorious file-leaders in the Tammany camp have caused themselves to be nominated for the State Senate. In the very City where they ruthlessly plundered the treasury and robbed the people, they bring themselves forward as candidates for offices of trust and honor. They are almost certain to be elected. Their crowd will rally at the polls, and enough votes will be stuffed into the ballot-box to defeat any man who may dare to run against Tammany.

Now what have the prominent Democratic journals to say on this matter? Have they a word of condemnation for the unblushing scoundrels who are insulting the people by asking for their votes? Not a word. No denunciation of TWEED or any one of the "regular" Tammany candidates is to be found in Democratic "editorial utterances." The very editors who claim that the Rochester Convention did repudiate Tammany, and who profess to rejoice thereat, are silent as the grave in regard to the damning fact that the Ring's candidates are the "regular" nominations in the Metropolis.

And then, again, the men in the unfortunate City who honestly desire to overthrow the Ring have nominated a ticket that embraces worthy men of both parties. It is headed by Judge BARRETT as candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court. CHARLES P. DALY is the candidate for the Court of Common Pleas. FRANZ SIGEL is the candidate for Register. There is not an independent, honest journal that has anything but unqualified approval to express in behalf of this ticket. It represents the true, earnest reformers in both political parties. What have leading Democratic journals to say of this ticket? Nothing! Not a line in the New-York *World*—not one in its faithful imitator, the Buffalo *Courier!* Now why is it that these Democratic journals are silent? Why have they not expressed disapproval of the nomination of TWEED and his associate thieves? Why have they no word of encouragement for the general reform ticket? Can our Tammany-serving contemporaries give a satisfactory answer to these questions?

National Insurance Convention — The Question of Taxation Discussed.

The Convention held its sixth day's session yesterday. Mr. BREEZE, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution that provision for the amalgamation of such life companies as may desire to avail themselves of it, should be included in the insurance laws of the several States, and that the Committee on "Winding up of Companies" be instructed to devise appropriate legislation for this purpose. Referred.

Superintendent MILLER moved a series of resolutions affirming in view of the great fire in Chicago: First—The vast importance of an effectual system of insurance, embracing an amount of capital adequate to all emergencies. Second—The absurdity of any State making discriminations against reliable outside companies. Third—The imperative necessity of uniformity and reciprocity in the insurance system; and Fourth—The charging by companies of adequate rates, and the laying aside of larger reserves for great emergencies. Laid on the table.

The Convention decided against Mr. PERRY's resolution to memoralize Congress to exempt life policies from the operations of the Bankrupt law.

The report of the Committee on Taxation was next discussed. Mr. BREEZE defended his State, Wisconsin, from the charge of levying exorbitant rates on outside insurance companies.

Mr. REYNOLDS, of Alabama, was in favor of exempting insurance companies from taxation.

Mr. WEBB, Kentucky, was opposed to all taxes. He would levy license fees on insurance companies doing business in the State.

Mr. JAMES, of Louisiana, moved the following resolution, which was adopted:

That it be recommended that the uniform rate of taxation be one per cent. on the gross premium of fire insurance, and one-half per cent. on gross premium of marine insurance companies, and that life insurance companies be assessed one-half per cent. on every form of policy terminating at the death of the insured, and one per cent. on every other form of life policy.

The Convention then adjourned.

Bank Robbery in Newark.

A well-dressed man entered the Essex County National Bank late on Monday afternoon, when only three clerks were in the building, and engaged one of them in conversation relative to the purchase of some Essex County bonds. The bank had closed, but as is customary with Newark banks, the doors were left unlocked. While the two were conversing, another well-dressed man entered and talked with another clerk about selling a certificate of deposit for $1,000. The third clerk left meantime, and while the conversation was progressing another stranger came in, stepped behind the counter and stole $4,000 in greenbacks. The three men left together. Information was left at the Police Station yesterday, and detectives were set at work upon the case. They have received notice from the Savings Institution that the three men called at that place on Saturday and asked questions similar to those which engrossed the attention of the clerks in the Essex County Bank.

The Hoboken Water Front.

The suit of the City of Hoboken for the ejectment of the Land and Improvement Company from the river's front at Hudson-terrace, was continued yesterday, before Judge BEDLE, in the Hudson County Supreme Court. PATRICK KERRIGAN and HENRY MONKS were the principal witnesses for the complainants. Most of the testimony related to the former lines of the City, and the dates of the laying out of the streets on the ground in dispute. The defense has not yet opened.

The Ludlow-Street Jail Delivery.

In pursuance of Judge BARNARD's instructions, made on the representations of Assistant District-Attorney SULLIVAN, the latter has entered upon the duty of investigating some forty cases of persons now claimed to be unlawfully imprisoned in the Ludlow-street Jail. It is represented that these parties are imprisoned for the non-payment of debts which they can never pay, or the non-production of bail which they can never procure, and that such imprisonment is contrary to the spirit of the law. It is expected that Mr. SULLIVAN's investigation into these cases will result in a recommendation for a discharge of the majority of them, at the opening of the Court of Oyer and Terminer on Monday next.

The Fisk-Stokes Case.

In the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, before Judge TAPPEN, an application was made by SAMUEL G. COURTNEY, counsel for Mrs. MANSFIELD, to vacate the injunction granted last week by Judge PRATT, restraining her from publishing certain letters which she had received from JAMES FISK.

Mr. WILLIAM A. BEACH appeared as counsel for FISK.

Judge TAPPEN said he could not then spare time to hear the argument in the case, and he directed the motion to stand over until Monday next.

Base-Ball.

The Atlantic and Mutual Base-ball Clubs played their last game together for the season on the Capitoline Grounds, yesterday. The Mutuals won, 24 to 8. Today the last game between the White Stockings of Chicago and the Athletics of Philadelphia, takes place on the Union Grounds. This is the deciding game for the championship, which, if the Philadelphia club wins will be theirs, but if they lose, the Boston club will be champions. The defeat of the Chicago Club, at Troy, has thrown them out of the contest.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Gen. J. G. HAZARD, of Providence, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Col. C. J. SPRAGUE, of the United States Army, is at the New-York Hotel.

Baron GOSKOROSKI, of Russia, and Gen. S. E. MARVIN, of Albany, are at the Brevoort House.

The Chelsea Club, a new social organization, will have a grand opening to-night of their club rooms, No. 321 West Twenty-third-street.

"Demagogues and Working Men" will be the subject of a lecture by ANNA DICKINSON at Steinway Hall to-morrow evening.

The sum of $540,116 46 was collected for taxes on Monday by Mr. BERNARD SMYTH, Tax Receiver.

Judge J. M. WOOLWORTH, of Omaha; Rev. WM. H. BENJAMIN, of Irvington, N. Y., and Rev. O. F. STARKEY, of Connecticut, are at the St. James Hotel.

Col. G. E. HUTCHINSON, of Cleveland, Ohio; Gen. FRED. MEYERS, of Buffalo, and Judge B. D. THAYER, are at the Sturtevant House.

Gen. F. F. FLINT, of the United States Army; Judge CLAYTON, of Mississippi, and Hon. S. G. READ, of Boston, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

A lecture on the "Dyspeptic Club of Pie Town" was delivered last evening at Association Hall, in aid of the Chicago sufferers, by the well-known humorist, DE CORDOVA.

TIMOTHY COFFEE was attacked yesterday, at the corner of James and Cherry streets, by an unknown man, who stabbed him in the right side, inflicting a severe wound.

JAMES RODGERS, of No. 434 Second-avenue, was stabbed in the cheek, yesterday, when at the corner of Twelfth-street and Third-avenue, and received a severe wound.

The statement in an evening paper that Deputy-Controller GREEN was present at the opening of the Tweed Club-rooms, on Monday, is not true. Mr. GREEN was not there.

The Hudson River Railroad cut through Westchester, connecting the east with the west side, is almost completed, and trains will be run from the Central depot very shortly.

Lieut.-Col. A. Pearson, of England; President A. D. White, of Cornell University, and Ex-Congressman D. K. McCarthy, of Syracuse, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

JOHN BRADY, of No. 73 Lewis-street, died yesterday, at Bellevue Hospital, from injuries received on Saturday, by being knocked down at Lewis and Delancey streets by a street car of the Dry Dock line.

Attorney-General Marshall B. Champlain, Gen. Norris W. Halsted, of New-Jersey; Senator D. J. Morrill, of Johnston, Penn.; Hon. J. A. McCullough, of Pittsburg, and Hon. T. M. Pomeroy, of Auburn, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. T. W. Sherman, of the United States Army; Col. Jerome N. Bonaparte, Gen. H. S. Briggs, of Pittsfield, Mass., and Lieuts A. Mullen and Inman, of the English Navy, are at the Hoffman House.

ROSA NEWMAN, aged thirty-two, a German, whose residence is not known, fell dead in a First-avenue car yesterday evening. The body was taken to the Seventeenth Precinct Station-house.

FREDERICK WILLIAMS, of No. 347 West Twenty-seventh-street, was seriously injured yesterday by falling from a third-story window of a new building in East Sixty-second-street. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

Work on the New-York caisson to the East River bridge is progressing so rapidly that in about four weeks it is expected that it will be entirely sunk, when work will be immediately commenced in the building of the pier.

Many of the docks in the vicinity of Washington Market are in a very imperfect condition. In some of them holes exist large enough to admit the body of a man, and accidents are of frequent occurrence.

From appearances the banana trade promises to be very large this season. Schooners are arriving daily from the West Indies with tremendous loads. Prices will consequently be cheap during the Winter, though the regular trade is only in the Spring.

The filling up at the Battery, where the sea wall has been built, is not done with the best of materials. Carcasses of dead cats and dogs, as well as oyster-shells with putrid matter inside are freely used. The smell is consequently anything but agreeable in the vicinity.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner HERMAN in the case of WILLIAM MAXWELL, of No. 322 East Forty-first-street, who died from injuries received by being thrown from his carriage, at One Hundred and Forty-second-street and Eighth-avenue, Monday afternoon. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

The Italian department for adults in the Primary School-house, in Greene-street, has commenced its Winter session. Fifty-six scholars have entered the *English* class. The pupils are chiefly Italian emigrants, desirous of learning English, that they may be better fitted to earn a livelihood in this country.

There will be a reunion dinner of the Alumni of the Medical Department of the University of the City of New-York, at Delmonico's, on the corner of Fifth-avenue and Fourteenth-street, on the evening of November 14. The Chancellor, Rev. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., LL. D., and other well-known gentlemen, will participate. Graduates may obtain tickets of the Secretary, Dr. CHARLES INSLEE PARDEE, No. 72 West Thirty-fifth-street.

BROOKLYN.

The Forty-seventh Regiment was reviewed and inspected yesterday afternoon on the Union Grounds by Brig.-Gen. J. V. MESSEROLE and staff.

The remains of THEODORIC B. PRYOR, which were found in the East River on Monday, have been removed to Princeton, N. J., where the funeral services will be held today.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, a libel was filed by CARY RIGNEY against the tug-boat *Francis King*, to recover $2,580 for the sinking of a canal-boat.

HERMAN JUST, a cigar manufacturer, in Stagg-street, E. D., was fined $100 by United States Commissioner WINSLOW, yesterday, for refilling and offering for sale old cigar-boxes.

HENRY BARNES, the sailor who, in July last, killed the first mate of the ship *Nightingale*, off Cape Horn, was yesterday discharged by United States Commissioner WINSLOW, the evidence having shown that the killing was done in self-defense.

An inquest was held yesterday, by Coroner WHITEHILL, touching the death of Mrs. MARY O'NEIL, who, two weeks ago, jumped—while laboring under a temporary attack of insanity—from the second-story window of her residence in Auburn-place.

ABRAHAM LEVY, of No. 202 Church-street, New-York, charged MARX GOLDSTEIN, yesterday, before Justice VOORHEES, with having purchased $280 worth of clothing from SOLOMAN MEEHAN, knowing at the time that it had been feloniously taken from his (LEVY's) store. GOLDSTEIN was committed.

Coroner JONES will this, morning, commence an inquest concerning the death of the victims by the East River bridge casualty. HENRY DOUGHERTY, who had his spine severely injured by a piece of the falling timber, and who was taken to the City Hospital, had sunk so low last night that the doctors abandoned all hope of his recovery.

LONG ISLAND.

The Board of Supervisors met at Jamaica yesterday, and settled the vexed Court-house question by deciding to repair and put in complete condition the present Court-house and jail.

As the late Flushing train was entering Long Island City, on Monday night, THOMAS MCQUADE jumped from the train, and on striking the ground was knocked senseless. His injuries are considered fatal.

The farmers of Long Island have determined to settle the question of a market by locating at Hunter's Point. A plot of land, embracing an entire block, has been offered at a moderate sum, and the three railroad companies have signified their intentions of subscribing to the stock of a Market Company.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Third Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., has been ordered to turn out today and assemble at Mount Vernon, for the annual review and inspection, by Brigadier-Gen. RYDER and staff.

Mr. JOHN MORGAN, mason, while at work on St. John's Episcopal Church, Yonkers, on Monday, fell from a scaffold, and struck a lower scaffold and a pile of stones, and was thereby seriously injured.

NEW-JERSEY.

The additions being made to the State House will cost $200,000. The new wings will be ready for use by the 1st of January.

The New-Jersey State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in Association Hall, on Broad-street, Newark, today.

MOSES HENRY, one of the men suspected of the murder of MCMAHON, at Hoboken, on the 15th inst., was yesterday taken to the County Jail.

HENRY JACOBS, a child six years old, was run over by a coal train on the Central Railroad, at Elizabeth, on Monday evening and received serious injuries.

Yesterday morning a carpenter shop and a new dwelling were burned on Leaman-street, New-Brunswick. The buildings were owned by Isaac Britton. Loss, $2,500; insured for $2,000.

JOHN WAVE who was convicted on his second trial of murdering his father, will be sentenced to death in the Camden County Court some time this week.

The funeral of the late WM. H. GALLAGHER, a well-known citizen and politician of Jersey City, took place yesterday afternoon, at the Henderson-street Congregational Tabernacle.

The trial of JOHN W. GEISTEN for the murder of EDWARD HARGREAVES, was adjourned yesterday in the Camden County Court in consequence of the mysterious absence of THOMAS BUSH, the principal witness for the prosecution.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Capt. Paul Thurley has been detached as Chief of the Staff of the Pacific Fleet and ordered to return home: Lieut.-Commander Charles L. Huntington has been detached from the *Jamestown* and placed on waiting orders; Pay-master George R. Wastins has been detached from the *Jamestown* and ordered to settle accounts; Second Assistant Engineer F. W. Townrow has been detached from the *Mohican* and placed on waiting orders. The War Department promulgates in general orders the circular of Secretary Boutwell, dated the 10th inst., requiring all disbursing officers of the United States, except Pension Agents, drawing checks on moneys deposited to their official credit with the United States Treasurer, or any Assistant Treasurer, in favor of themselves or bearer in favor of any person other than a public creditor, to state on the face or back of the check the object or purposes to which the avails are to be applied.

[Advertisement.]

ECONOMICAL SOAP.—All who would exercise economy in the use of this article of daily consumption, and also improve the appearance of the article washed, have only to secure a box of PYLE's celebrated O. K. SOAP—try and hard. No other soap is so generally sold to first-class families by the box, and none has so exalted a reputation. Orders by mail will be promptly filled, and the article delivered, free of expense, in any part of New-York, Brooklyn, or Jersey City. For sale by all first-class grocers.

JAMES PYLE, Manufacturer,
No. 350 Washington-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GENT'S DRESS HATS.—HEBBERD, No. 419 Broadway, near Canal-st., has the best. His stock of dress and undress Hats is large. Silk Hats, $7.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Sweden	Oct. 25.	New-York	Glasgow.
Scotia	Oct. 25.	New-York	Liverpool.
Colorado	Oct. 25.	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Antwerp	Oct. 26.	New-York	Liverpool.
Caledonia	Oct. 28.	New-York	Glasgow.
Paraguay	Oct. 28.	New-York	London.
Donau	Oct. 28.	New-York	Bremen.
City of London	Oct. 28.	New-York	Liverpool.
Oceanic	Oct. 28.	New-York	Liverpool.
Algeria	Oct. 28.	New-York	Liverpool.
England	Oct. 28.	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA, &c.

Missouri	Oct. 26.	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Colorado*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for *double-paid* letters only on pier No. 45 North River until 1¼ P. M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Antwerp*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for *double-paid* letters only on pier No. 45 North River, until 1½ P. M. For Havana and West Indies, by the *Missouri*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way.....5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central.....5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R....5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven.....5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport.....4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way.....5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail.....6 P. M.
South, Through.....7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way.....5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Den.....7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.....5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 24—*In steam-ship Oceanic, from Liverpool.*—Miss Duncan, Mrs. James Munroe, Mrs. I. Slaughter, Mrs. J. H. Hudson, Mrs. Alfred Mackay, Mrs. Nathan Bishop, Miss Bishop, Nathan Bishop, Ll. D., Rev. J. N. Murdoch, Rev. B. D. Marshall, J. W. Deering, R. H. Chapell, Isaac Jenks, Col. G. B. Sanford, G. H. Story, Wm. Hyndman, N. Billstein, Mrs. Harriet Goding, Mrs. Ann Parkerville, Dr. Wright, Mrs. Mary Omred, Miss Charlotte Rogers, T. Tuttle, Mrs. Tuttle, Mrs. Jessop and child, J. K. C. Portman, Thomas H. Farnham, C. B. Yardley, W. W. Reynolds, Mrs. Reynolds, J. R. C. Dreyfus Bickford, Jr., Mrs. J. R. Lockwood, Miss N. E. Herman, James St. Dennis, F. R. Hughes, Wm. O'Neil, Alfred De Forcare, Major Shaaff, Mrs. Shaaff, Mrs. O. G. Steele, C. B. Steele, Dr. D. C. White, Mrs. White, Mrs. Nellie Everets, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan, W. C. Sharpies, E. A. Merrill, Mr. Mason, A. R. Eno, Mrs. Eno, Mr. Eno, Jr., S. L. Bradley, Mrs. Jane Bradley, Miss Bradley, W. H. Sweet, J. J. Springer, H. W. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Blackford, W. Lawton, G. D. Rickarby, R. C. Rickarby, Miss A. C. Rickarby, Miss L. C. Rickarby, Wm. Hume, Thos. Hume, Mr. Killen, Mr. and Mrs. Walden, Miss Emily Walden, Mrs. Sanford, Miss E. A. Sanford, Miss S. C. Sanford, J. F. D. Lanier, R. C. Wetmore, C. L. Middleton, W. B. Kirkham, E. F. Tracy and servant, J. H. Oglesby and servant, Miss M. J. Oglesby, Miss Florence Oglesby, Miss Minnie Oglesby, Mr. Shewell, Miss Tracy, Miss Rockwell, Miss L. Walden, Miss B. Walden, F. A. Casailly, W. S. Trowbridge, Mr. Kinney, Rev. M. L. Becker, C. C. Dawson, Wm. Dothard, W. E. Doggett and family, F. E. Scott, James D. Paine, Geo. H. Blood, F. A. Lathrop, James Lawther, Mrs. Lawther and child, Mrs. Becker, Mrs. Hart and family, Mr. Vernon.

OCT. 24—*In steam-ship Wisconsin, from Liverpool.*—Henry Bitter, Mrs. P. C. Dunning, Mrs. J. C. Minett, Mrs. S. S. Constant, Miss Alice Constant, Miss Mary Constant, Miss Emma Bokau, Dr. H. D. Buckley, Miss E. Buckley, Miss E. Buckley, (2d,) Major J. H. Stanton, Mrs. Stanton, A. Stantou, Mary Jones, D. Liddle, Mrs. Liddle and child, Dr. J. R. Wolf, R. Middleton, Mrs. Middleton, Mrs. Maury, Prof. Ap. Madoe, Mrs. Ap. Madoe, E. B. Willetts, P. H. Thompson, James A. Gallen, A. C. White, W. H. Guion, Mrs. Guion, Miss M. B. Guion, Master Louis S. Guion, Master Stanton W. Guion, Master H. Johnston, E. W. Lawrence, H. D. Weald, Jr., Miss A. Petrie, Mrs. Marion, Miss Marion, Col. A. Wagstaff, S. Lee, Mrs. Lee, Dr. H. Barnard, Jane Edmondson, Rev. J. J. Crowley, Rev. P. Hartnett, Rev. J. Hanlon, Rev. J. Ryan, Rev. J. Phelan, Rev. P. Power, Rev. T. Taaffee.

OCT. 24—*In steam-ship City of London, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Miss Morries, Mrs. R. Bonner, Miss J. Mitchel, Mrs. Thos. Venn, Mr. King, Mr. schoelloph, J. H. Schoelloph, Mrs. M. A. Barton, Robert Reddick, Miss Rosenbohen, Samuel Hayman, Mrs. Ridett, Rev. T. Bourke, Mr. Morries, Rev. Peter sahin, Mr. Dunn, J. Cordukes, Wm. Gilmore, Mr. and Mrs. Sweetapple, 3 children and nurse, Mr. Rimble, Mr. Consant, Mr. Jewell, Jas. Watt, Rev. J. Wright, J. Harrison, Mrs. C. A. Merrill, Miss Merrill, Miss Julia Merrill, Chas. Merrill, Masters L. and Eddy Merrill, Rev. J. Spinks, H. Nordwald, Mr. Culverwell, L. Lebman, Mr. Bremen, Alex. Gordon, John Barrington, Mr. and Mrs. Peak and child, John Skinner, Wm. Jones, Mrs. McCann and 2 children, J. Bedser, W. A. Graham, Mr. Fisher, Dr. Lefevre, Mrs. Lightly and infant, W. Lightly, Mr. and Mrs. Marsh.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....6:22 | Sun sets.....5:06 | Moon sets....3:21
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook 8:15 | Gov. Island..6:04 | Hell Gate....7:26

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Oct. 24.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Anglia, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Westphalia, Schwensen, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana, F. Alexandre & Son; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Charleston, Berry, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; William P. Clyde, Drew, Richmond, &c., Washington & Co.; Niagara, Couch, Richmond, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Panita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Mars, Grumley, Philadelphia; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia.

Ships American Congress, Ghiselin, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Calcutta, (Br.,) Hamilton, Liverpool, E. E. Morgan & Sons.

Barks Lord Clarendon, (Br.,) Lavender, Montevideo, &c., J. Norton, Jr., & Sons; Heinwich Bjorn, (Norw.,) Ernstein, Falmouth, Wendt, Teneriffe & Hockmann; Adelia Carlton, Carlton, Melbourne, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; Rosetta McNeill, New-Orleans, R. H. Drummond & Co.; Henry Palmer, (Br.,) Brennan, Doboy Island, R. Murray, Jr.; Colonist, (Br.,) Andrews, Cork for orders, Wm. Ingalls.

Brigs Dirigo, Harrington, Gibraltar for orders, Jas. Henry & Co.; John Walters, (Br.,) Spiatt, Pernambuco, George F. Bulley; Potosi, (Br.,) Nickerson, St. John, N. F., G. A. Phillips & Collins; Memphis, (Br.,) Macomber, Halifax, Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Lima, Hill, Wilmington, N. C.; Harry & Aubrey, (Br.,) Briggs, Barbados. T. T. & F. A. Dwight.

Schr. Charles Morrison, Hanfield, Para.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of London, (Br.,) Tibbits, Liverpool Oct. 12, and Queenstown 13th, with mdse. and passen. to John G. Dale. Oct. 18, lat. 48 19, lon. 39 52, passed steam-ship City of New-York, hence for Liverpool; same day, lat. 48 17, lon. 40 06, passed a Guion steamer bound E.; 19th, lat. 47 22, lon. 44 50, passed steam-ship Atlantic, hence for Liverpool; 23d, 440 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed a National steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Vandalia, (N. G.,) Franzen, Hamburg Oct. 8, with mdse. and 576 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Oct. 13, lat. 49 48, lon. 18 18, passed bark Maria, bound E.; 17th, lat. 49 21, lon. 42 09, passed bark Marion, bound E.; 19th, lat. 43 30, lon. 55 38, passed ship Mary Fry, bound W.; 23d, lat. 40 49, lon. 68 15, passed a National steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Holsatia, (N. G.,) Meier, Hamburg Oct. 11, with mdse. and 664 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Oct. 20, lat. 44 40, lon. 55 50, passed steam-ship Hammonia, hence for Hamburg; 23d, lat. 40 49, lon. 67 35, passed barks Rachel, (Br.,) and Industrie, (N. G.,) both bound W.

Steam-ship Titan, (Br.,) Buchanan, Sidney, C. B., 5 ds., with coal to International Coal and Railway Co.—vessel to C. B. Swain & Son.

Steam-ship Oceanic, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool Oct. 12, and Queenstown 13th, with mdse. and passengers to J. H. Sparks.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, from Savannah Oct. 21, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Saratoga, Couch, from Richmond, City Point and Norfolk to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah Oct. 21, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Ship Mozart, (N. G.,) Heidrich, Hamburg 46 ds., with mdse. and 81 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Templar, Bartlett, Middlesboro, Eng., via Falmouth 55 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Lunt Bros. & Co. Sept. 18, lat. 43 04, lon. 34 23, had a hurricane from N. W. to S., lasting 36 hours, during which sprung mainmast, lost and split sails, and sprung aleak; had to throw overboard about 45 tons of railroad-iron in order to save the vessel.

Bark Arica, (Br.,) of Dundee, Lowden, from Charente 39 ds., with mdse. to Cazardo & Crooks—vessel to master.

Bark Lucy Francis, Upton, Havana 12 ds., with sugar to E. D. Morgan—vessel to Thompson & Hunter.

Bark Luigi, (Aust.,) Prossen, Trieste 76 ds., with mdse. to W. Scott Murray—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 5.

Bark Everhard, (N. G.,) Horstmann, Bremen 42 ds., with mdse. to Chas. Luling & Co.

Bark John Phillips, (Br.,) Murray, Guantanamo 20 ds., with sugar to master. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Paquet de Nova York, (Port.,) De Canha, Falmouth, Eng., 46 ds., with china clay to Davids, Walls & Co.—vessel to Hagemeyer & Brunn.

Brig Annie Gardner, (of Castine,) Gardner, Demerara 19 ds., with sugar to J. M. Smith & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Alexander Nickels, Peterson, Port-au-Prince Sept. 30 and St. Marc 10 ds., with coffee to H. Becker—vessel to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Watch Mate, (of Halifax,) Donsett, Demerara 25 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to F. W. Whitney & Co.

Brig Arnold, Langer, from Tecojate April 3, San Jose, Guatemala, April 26, Acajutla May 10, Rio Janeiro Aug. 20, with coffee to order—vessel to master.

Brig Martha, Cassidy, New-Haven 10 hours, in ballast to T. H. Harrison.

Schr. W. H. Pharo, Edwards, Newbern, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Murray, Ferris & Co. Oct. 19, while at anchor in Hatteras Inlet, collided with schr. Lizzie Evans; lost main boom, stove small boat and stern; the L. E. had her bow stove in, lost jib-boom, sprung bows